The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI....NO. 6461. | NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HOFFMAN'S GUILT.

The Beginning of the Fraudulent Warrants—How Gov. Hoffman Served the Ring as Mayor.

The Process of Signature and the Process of Division—Proofs of Fraud Taken from the City Records.

ANOTHER REASON FOR TAMMANY SUPPORTING GREELEY.

It is nearly a year ago since the TIMES published the first installment of the crushing array of proofs of fraud by the members of the Tammany Ring. The figures then given related to transactions which took place in the years 1869-70 and '71, and accounted for the misappropriation of about twenty-five millions of dollars of public money, extracted from the Treasury on warrants of an unmistakably fraudulent character. Until lately we, in common with the general public, assumed that this system of direct robbery first became possible under the administration of Mayor HALL. A few weeks ago we announced that the origin of the fraudulent warrant method of stealing was to be found in what has been hitherto supposed to be the irreproachable Mayoralty of JOHN T. HOFFMAN. Today we are able to present the full and conclusive proofs of this to our readers.

During the first six months of 1868, Mayor HOFFMAN's signature appears on all the warrants drawn upon the City and County Treasury. Within that period the Ring contrived to obtain under false pretenses $679,243 of public money. Further than this the eminently respectable HOFFMAN appeared to be disinclined to go. He evidently foresaw the abyss of fraud into which his connection with the Ring was leading him, and as the work was becoming too dirty for his highly immaculate reputation he conceived the brilliant idea of turning his back when there was any robbery to be done, and getting the less scrupulous COMAN to do his share of it. Without the requisite amount of brazen audacity for the part of TWEED, or of airy and reckless disregard of consequences for that afterward played by HALL, Mayor HOFFMAN took the rôle of a hypocrite and a sneak, who was too careful of his reputation to go as far as his fellow-plunderers wanted him, but who was not too scrupulous to betray his trust by deputy.

The frauds against the City and County which were developed last year, were commenced before 1868, but became organized during that year, and were carried on continuously until some time in July, 1871. The aggregate amount of warrants in which they occurred was about as follows:

1868—Mainly in the last half of the year		$3,700,000 00
1869		7,000,000 00
1870—Special Audit which was the subject of suits by the Attorney-General	$6,300,000 00	
Other similar transactions	7,600,000 00—	13,900,000 00
1871		3,400,000 00
Total for three years from about the middle of 1868 to the middle of 1871		$28,000,000 00

This statement embraces only a certain class of frauds similar in character to those developed in 1871, fraudulent contracts for street improvements, widenings and extensions, fraudulent estimates and returns under these contracts, pay-rolls, allowances for extra services, and frauds of a minor character are not here exhibited.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY became Controller Jan. 1, 1867.

PETER B. SWEENY became Chamberlain Feb. 26, 1867.

WILLIAM M. TWEED was Deputy Street Commissioner until April 1, 1870, when he became Commissioner of Public Works. He was Supervisor and generally President of the Board of Supervisors, and Senator during this period.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN entered upon the second term of his Mayorality Jan. 1, 1868.

Previous to July 28, 1868, COMAN does not appear to have signed warrants. The following bear the signature of Mayor HOFFMAN:

Under date of			
Jan. 20	No. 34, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		46,347 69
Jan. 31	No. 415, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		16,200 00
	No. 416, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		13,770 50
	No. 418, to George S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, paid in bills		2,092 86
Feb. 21	Nos. 581 to 584, to George S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, paid in bills		12,610 25
	No. 538, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, paid in bills		18,982 49
	Nos. 535 to 537, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		15,316 29
	No. 1,388, to Keyser & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-Rooms, paid in bills	$7,074 69	
	No. 1,389, to Keyser & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-Rooms	2,001 14—	9,075 83
	Nos. 1,390 to 1,392, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, deposited by Ingersoll & Co.		16,076 61
	No. 1,393, to George S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		4,281 59
	Nos. 1,397 to 1,399 to A. J. Garvey, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, paid in bills		8,020 45
June 5	No. 2,112, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Stationery, Law and Blank-books		6,711 10
	No. 2,130, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Stationery, Law and Blank-books		6,288 25
	No. 2,138, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning and supplies, deposited by Ingersoll & Co.		7,829 52
	No. 2,139, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning and supplies, paid in bills		985 38
	No. 2,181, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning and Supplies		4,669 33
	No. 2,182, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning and Supplies, deposited by F. W. Sterry & Co.		3,026 00
	No. 2,183, to Ingersoll, Watson & Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning and Supplies, deposited by Ingersoll & Co.		7,873 15
June 18	Nos. 2,160 to 2,162, to T. W. Roe & Co., on account of Stationery, Law and Blank-books		8,500 00
	Nos. 2,163 to 2,166, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Stationery, Law and Blank-books		8,650 00
	Nos. 2,203 to 2,205, to Ingersoll and Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning, and Supplies, paid in bills		6,764 13
	No. 2,219, to Keyser & Co., on account of New County Court-house	$12,346 63	
	No. 2,220, to Keyser & Co., on account of New County Court-house	18,895 43—	31,242 06
	No. 2,221, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of New County Court-house	$59,531 27	
	No. 2,222, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of New County Court-house, deposited by Ingersoll, Watson & Co.	16,873 06—	76,403 33
	No. 2,225, to A. J. Garvey, on account of New County Court-house		33,563 00
June 22	No. 2,244 to No. 2,260, to New-York Printing Company, charged in various accounts		92,259 58
	No. 2,261, to New-York *Transcript*	$6,356 10	
	No. 2,262, to New-York *Transcript*	616 60—	6,972 70
June 30	No. 2,505 to No. 2,508, to Keyser & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		12,351 54
	No. 2,509, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms	$11,499 99	
	No. 2,510, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms	15,984 72—	27,484 71
	No. 2,511, to G. S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		4,079 33
	No. 2,734, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		54,249 13
July 3	No. 2,774, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of Lighting, Cleaning and Supplies		28,508 18
July 14	No. 2,869, to Keyser & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		7,098 65
	No. 2,870, to G. S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, (paid in bills)		6,306 65
	No. 2,871, to G. S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		19,489 70
	No. 2,872, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		39,600 00
	No. 2,873, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		11,999 89
	No. 2,874, to C. H. Jacobus, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms, (paid in bills)		2,531 15
July 29	No. 2,891, to New-York Printing Company, on account of Election Expenses		5,832 52
	Total		$679,243 73

1868, under date of Aug. 31, Alderman Thomas Coman signed, as acting Mayor, County warrants, among others, to the New-York Transcript Association, for adjusted claims for advertising, as follows:

No. 3,993	$16,676 51	
No. 3,994	31,312 97	
No. 3,995	30,884 46—	$78,873 94

Under the same date, Mayor Hoffman signed County Warrants Nos. 3,978 to 3,988, for nominal amounts likely to be called for in ordinary course of business.

The fact that the *Transcript* Association and the New-York Printing Company received from the City and County, from Jan. 1, 1868, to middle of July, 1871, over *four millions of dollars*, together with the belief that their interests have been identified with those of persons controlling the finances of the City and County, makes further comment unnecessary.

The Transcript received during this period over	$840,000 00	
The New-York Printing Company received during this period over	3,208,000 00—	$4,048,000 00

Under date of			
Sept. 10	COMAN's signature appears, among others, to the following-named county warrants:		
	No. 4,027, to Keyser & Co., on account New County Court-house	$14,555 27	
	No. 4,028, to Keyser & Co., on account New County Court-house	1,084 50—	$15,639 77
	No. 4,029, to Ingersoll & Co., on account New County Court-house		97,510 57
	No. 4,030, to A. J. Garvey, on account New County Court-house		18,808 80
	No. 4,038, to J. T. Barnard & Sons, on account New County Court-house		1,750 00
	No. 4,048, to Keyser & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	5,154 30	
	No. 4,049, to Keyser & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	8,338 58	
	No. 4,050, to Keyser & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	4,723 35	
	No. 4,051, to Keyser & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	3,259 61—	21,475 59
	No. 4,052, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	9,208 76	
	No. 4,053, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	2,968 75	
	No. 4,054, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	13,013 99	
	No. 4,055, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Armories and Drill-rooms	13,276 58—	38,467 04
	No. 4,056, to A. J. Garvey, on account Armories and Drill-rooms	12,046 10	
	No. 4,057, to A. J. Garvey, on account Armories and Drill-rooms	2,936 40	
	No. 4,058, to A. J. Garvey, on account Armories and Drill-rooms	7,099 25	
	No. 4,059, to A. J. Garvey, on account Armories and Drill-rooms	10,639 80—	32,681 65
	No. 4,060, to Geo. S. Miller, on account Armories and Drill-rooms		1,554 75
	No. 4,061, to Keyser & Co., on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	51 00	
	No. 4,062, to Keyser & Co., on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	396 70—	$447 70
	No. 4,063, to George S. Miller, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	497 88	
	No. 4,064, to George S. Miller, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	161 93—	659 81
	No. 4,065, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	1,961 25	
	No. 4,066, to A. J. Garvey, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	2,963 50—	4,963 75
	No. 4,077, to J. McB. Davidson, on account of New County Court-house		15,500 00
	No. 4,079, to W. C. Rogers & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims		6,208 50
	No. 4,080, to G. S. Miller, on account of Armories and Drill-rooms		26,100 00
	Total		$281,730 23
Sept. 12	COMAN signed, among others, the following:		
	No. 4,082, to Keyser & Co., on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	$45 65	
	No. 4,083, to Keyser & Co., on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	2,601 12—	$2,646 77
	No. 4,087, to George S. Miller, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	625 00	
	No. 4,088, to George S. Miller, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	1,056 30—	1,681 30
	No. 4,089, to C. H. Jacobus, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	461 30	
	No. 4,090, to C. H. Jacobus, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	865 64	
	No. 4,091, to C. H. Jacobus, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	696 07—	2,023 01
	No. 4,093, to J. W. Smith, on account of Repairs to County Buildings and Offices		3,045 00
	No. 4,126, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	7,796 12	
	No. 4,127, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	11,507 51	
	No. 4,128, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	10,535 52	
	No. 4,129, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	8,480 59	
	No. 4,130, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	7,707 50	
	No. 4,131, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	9,339 97	
	No. 4,132, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	4,658 13	
	No. 4,133, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	9,169 50	
	No. 4,134, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	10,269 63—	79,517 46
	No. 4,148, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	5,101 63	
	No. 4,149, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	10,512 49	
	No. 4,150, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	19,410 45	
	No. 4,151, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	8,891 52	
	No. 4,152, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	9,761 83	
	No. 4,153, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	10,508 90	
	No. 4,154, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	7,893 68	
	No. 4,155, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	5,341 94	
	No. 4,156, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	5,307 92	
	No. 4,157, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	12,845 08	
	No. 4,158, to J. O. Seymour, on account of Adjusted Claims	5,340 76—	90,615 06
	Total		$179,538 60
Sept. 16	COMAN signed, among others, the following:		
	No. 4,187, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	$5,043 67	
	No. 4,188, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	5,060 95	
	No. 4,189, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	4,791 50	
	No. 4,190, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	5,496 80	
	No. 4,191, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	5,236 06	
	No. 4,192, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	4,758 80	
	No. 4,193, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	5,175 26	
	No. 4,194, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	4,973 53	
	No. 4,195, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	1,094 23	
	No. 1,496, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	5,654 98	
	No. 4,197, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	4,875 78	
	No. 4,198, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	6,107 05	
	No. 4,199, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	6,514 47	
	No. 4,200, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	7,268 19	
	No. 4,201, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	13,010 48	
	No. 4,202, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	9,111 07	
	No. 4,203, to W. D. Roe & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	8,963 29—	$103,957 39
	No. 4,204, to C. H. Jacobus, on account Adjusted Claims		3,333 46
	No. 4,205, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	178,094 11	
	No. 4,206, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	55,597 34	
	No. 4,207, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	350 98	
	No. 4,208, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	4,693 53	
	No. 4,209, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	1,616 70	
	No. 4,210, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	360 65	
	No. 4,211, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	253 13	
	No. 4,212, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	693 31	
	No. 4,213, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	1,376 33	
	No. 4,214, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	587 46	
	No. 4,215, to Ingersoll & Co., on account Adjusted Claims	322 63	
	No. 4,216, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	5,124 71—	243,460 86
	No. 4,217, to Gregg & Co, on account of Adjusted Claims		24,143 71
	No. 4,218, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	6,045 30	
	No. 4,219, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	12,667 14	
	No. 4,220, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	13,414 33	
	No. 4,221, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	5,933 35	
	No. 4,222, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	5,709 81	
	No. 4,223, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	14,495 19	
	No. 4,224, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	8,773 10	
	No. 4,225, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	7,354 00	
	No. 4,226, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	7,479 27	
	No. 4,227, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	6,813 08	
	No. 4,228, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	4,403 07	
	No. 4,229, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	9,147 84	
	No. 4,230, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	9,318 26	
	No. 4,231, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	13,417 33	
	No. 4,232, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	5,246 18	
	No. 4,233, to J. O. Seymour & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	5,116 70—	135,336 86
			$510,281 85

Under date of		
Sept. 10	Warrants named above	$281,730 22
Sept. 12	Warrants named above	179,538 60
Sept. 16	Warrants named above	510,221 25
	Amount of above warrants involving fraud, signed by Coman in three days, Sept. 10, 12, and 16	$971,490 07

Under date of
Sept. 14—Hoffman signed County warrant No. 4,186, while, as shown above, Coman's signature is attached to No. 4,187 and the numbers immediately following under date of 16th.

Under date of
Sept. 15—Hoffmann signed City warrants Nos. 1,011 to 1,094, "B," given for awards for damages, opening and widening streets, and on account of contracts for street improvements, and generally for small amounts.

Under date of			
Sept. 17	Hoffman signed various County warrants, amongst which were the following:		
	No. 4,347, to Peter Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	$1,611 72	
	No. 4,348, to Peter Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,554 23—	$3,165 95
	No. 4,364, to M. B. Brown & Co., on account of Stationery and Blank Books for Commissioners of Taxes		3,590 74
	No. 4,392, to Jas. A. Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,689 37	
	No. 4,393, to Jas. A. Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,866 26	
	No. 4,394, to Jas. A. Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,521 40	
	No. 4,395, to Jas. A. Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,903 91	
	No. 4,397, to Jas. A. Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,660 73	
	No. 4,398, to Jas. A. Monaghan, on account of Adjusted Claims	1,368 69—	9,513 39
	Total		$16,270 01

Under this date HOFFMAN also signed various City warrants, the character of which is not questioned.

Of this, nearly $1,000,000, about one half, is ascertained to have been paid over to other parties than the nominal owners of the warrants, or drawn out in bills apparently for the purpose of such distribution as would leave no trace. This portion is undoubtedly fraudulent. How much of the balance is also fraudulent has not yet been ascertained.

It is not known that the firm of INGERSOLL & Co. existed for manufacturing or other legitimate business purposes.

Of the warrants issued to A. J. Garvey, in 1868, there was deposited to his credit, in bank	$171,442 20	
Deposited to the credit of E. A. Woodward	66,275 38	
Paid in bills	28,608 04—	$266,325 62

It is stated upon competent and reliable authority, that, embraced in the warrants issued to GARVEY, is $35,000, for work done by him at New-York and Greenwich, Conn., for WM. M. TWEED, and for which TWEED never paid, GARVEY being forced to adopt this method of collection. There was, also, on many of the warrants, a drawback, paid in cash to WOODWARD.

Of the $66,275 38, warrants deposited by WOODWARD, GARVEY received $33,000 from WOODWARD, as his portion.

Of the warrants issued to Geo. S. Miller, in 1868, there was deposited to his credit in bank	$31,217 11	
There was deposited to the credit of F. W. Sterry & Co.	11,173 09	
There was deposited to the credit of Ingersoll & Co	29,898 42	
There was deposited to the credit of E. A. Woodward	46,288 66	
There was paid in bills	62,564 64—	$ 181,136 92
Messrs. E. Jones & Co. and W. C. Rogers & Co. received from the City and County in 1868	504,768 93	
The same received from the City and County from Jan. 1, 1869, to July, 1871	985,765 39—	$1,490,534 32
Of the warrants issued to Gregg & Co. and Gregg & Bro., in 1868, there was deposited by Gregg & Bro., Feb. 21, 1868	600 63	
There was deposited by F. W. Sterry & Co.	39,068 84	
There was deposited by Ingersoll & Co.	16,050 14	
There was deposited by E. A. Woodward	18,140 80—	$73,860 41

Mr. Robt. G. Gregg states that he has never known of any firm of Gregg & Co.; that the firm of Gregg & Bro. has not existed for some years, and that the last work done, or goods furnished to the City or County by Gregg & Bro., or himself, was Feb. 21, 1868, when he received $600 63; that this is the last money received by him or Gregg & Bro., and that he knows nothing of any payments purporting to have been made since. Of the $73,860 41, it appears that $73,259 78 was fictitious.

Under date of			
Sept. 30	Coman signed among others the following-named County warrants:		
	No. 4,713, to F. J. Blank's Sons on account of Adjusted Claims	$2,499 64	
	No. 4,714, to F. J. Blank's Sons on account of Adjusted Claims	10,268 35	
	No. 4,715, to F. J. Blank's Sons on account of Adjusted Claims	168 52	
	No. 4,716, to F. J. Blank's Sons on account of Adjusted Claims	224 05	
	No. 4,717, to F. J. Blank's Sons on account of Adjusted Claims	79 26—	$13,240 02
	No. 4,787, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	531 05	
	No. 4,788, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	1,704 36	
	No. 4,789, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	59,602 36	
	No. 4,790, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	1,331 96	
	No. 4,791, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	1,000 09	
	No. 4,792, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	1,040 95	
	No. 4,793, to A. J. Garvey's on account of Adjusted Claims	1,064 61—	66,275 38
	No. 4,794, to G. S. Miller's on account of Adjusted Claims	2,930 88	
	No. 4,795, to G. S. Miller's on account of Adjusted Claims	243 68	
	No. 4,796, to G. S. Miller's on account of Adjusted Claims	11,173 09	
	Fo. 4,797, to G. S. Miller's on account of Adjusted Claims	297 77—	14,645 42
	Total		$94,160 82

Same date, HOFFMAN signed a large number of salary and other warrants, indicating regular monthly payments.

The warrants issued to T. J. BLANK'S SONS, Sept. 30, amounting to $13,240 02, are believed to be fictitious. The warrants were deposited to the credit of E. A. WOODWARD, and the indorsements thereon are certified as being correct by WOODWARD—all are apparently written by the same hand.

Of the Garvey warrants mentioned above, amounting to $66,275 38, WOODWARD took about 52 per cent.

The distribution of the proceeds of the above Miller warrants, amounting to $14,645 42, computed on the average for the year, would give to MILLER 17 per cent., and the balance to WOODWARD, INGERSOLL & Co., and STERRY & Co., and distributed in bills. The genuineness of the indorsements on three warrants issued in name of GEORGE S. MILLER, in October and December, amounting to over $77,000, is considered doubtful. These warrants were deposited by INGERSOLL & Co. and WOODWARD.

Under date of Oct. 2, 1868, Coman signs, among others, County warrants as follows: Nos. 4,798 to 4,831, all to Keyser & Co., (Which purport to have been for adjusted claims,) amounting to		$45,375 91
Of this amount, Keyser & Co. deposited to their credit in bank	$22,999 01	
Woodward deposited	22,376 90—	45,375 91
Under date of Oct. 7, Hoffman's signature does not appear, but Coman signed City "B" warrants to E. Jones & Co., for an adjusted claim for stationery, printing, &c., as follows: Nos. 1,162, for balance of said claim	138,077 26	
No. 1,168, on account of said claim	150,000 00—	288,077 26

(No. 1,168 is indorsed "pay P. B. Sweeny, Chamberlain, or order. E. Jones & Co.")

Under date of Oct. 6, Hoffman signed various warrants, both in City and County Bureaus, many of nominal account and others being in payment of and on account of contracts.

Under date of Oct. 8, Hoffman signed numerous County warrants, generally for salaries or claims of that character.

1868—Under date of			
Oct. 25	Coman's signature appears to the following-named County warrants, among others:		
	No. 4,332, to J. McB. Davidson, on account of Adjusted Claims	$1,269 06	
	No. 4,333, to J. McB. Davidson, on account of Adjusted Claims	914 60—	$2,183 66
	No. 5,075, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	15,991 16	
	No. 5,076, to Ingersoll & Co., on account of Adjusted Claims	7,329 72—	23,320 88
	No. 5,077, to Gregg & Bro., on account of Adjusted Claims	16,050 14	
	No. 5,078, to Gregg & Bro., on account of Adjusted Claims	14,926 13—	30,976 27
	No. 5,079, to George S. Miller, on account of Adjusted Claims	14,210 07	
	No. 5,080, to George S. Miller, on account of Adjusted Claims	15,683 35—	29,893 42
Oct. 21	Coman signed County warrants:		
	No. 5,083, to New-York Printing Company, on account of Adjusted Claims	37,965 65	
	No. 5,084, to New-York Printing Company, on account of Adjusted Claims	203,403 24	
	No. 5,085, to New-York Printing Company, on account of Adjusted Claims	232,964 82—	474,373 71
	Total		$564,773 49

Under date of
Oct. 20—Hoffman signed various warrants unimportant in character.

Under date of
Oct. 26—Hoffman again signs warrants of like character.

The fraudulent character of the warrants issued in the too familiar names given in these $550,000 has been already sufficiently indicated.

1868—Under Date of
Nov. 2—Among the signatures of Coman is that to Warrant No. 1,551, City "B," to W. C. Rogers & Co. for Adjustedl Caim for Printing and Stationery, amount ... $61,274 11

Same Date—*Hoffman Signs Warrants both Preceding and Subsequent in Number. He Signed Nos. 1,540, 1,541, 1,543 to 1,547, and Also Nos. 1,552, 1,553 and 1,554. All of Nov. 2.*

Under Date of
Nov. 30—Hoffman Signed City "B" Warrants Nos. 1,808 to 1,839. Of these Warrants, No. 1,809 is to John McGraw for an Adjusted Claim for Extra Work and Allowance Regulating and Grading Fifth-avenue from Eighty-sixth-street to Mount Morris-square, (put in suit) ... $157,650 98

Same Date—Coman's signature is found on No. 1,880 to G. W. Wingate, Attorney, for an Adjusted Claim for Printing and Binding, amount ... 39,444 26

The Warrant is Indorsed E. JONES & Co.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY IN 1868.

To Ingersoll & Co., deposited by them	$409,696 91	
To Ingersoll & Co., deposited by Ingersoll, Watson & Co.	25,798 23	
To Ingersoll & Co., deposited by F. W. Sterry & Co.	133,493 41	
To Ingersoll & Co., paid in bills	193,830 72—	$762,819 27
To Ingersoll, Watson & Co., deposited by them	82,242 79	
To Ingersoll, Watson & Co., deposited by Ingersoll & Co.	33,605 79	
To Ingersoll, Watson & Co., deposited by F. W. Sterry & Co.	3,023 00—	118,871 58
To Keyser & Co., deposited by them	148,587 32	
To Keyser & Co., deposited by E. A. Woodward	37,572 88	
To Keyser & Co., paid in bills	10,698 78	
To Keyser & Co., not known	781 05—	197,571 48
To Geo. S. Miller, deposited by him	31,217 11	
To Geo. S. Miller, deposited by others and paid in bills	149,919 84—	181,136 92
To A. J. Garvey, deposited by him	171,442 20	
To A. J. Garvey, deposited by Woodward	66,275 38	
To A. J. Garvey, paid in bills	28,608 04—	266,325 62
To T. W. Roe & Co., deposited by them	14,758 25	
To T. W. Roe & Co., deposited by Peter Monaghan	97,180 79	
To T. W. Roe & Co., deposited by F. W. Sterry & Co.	41,535 99	
To T. W. Roe & Co., paid in bills	44,799 90—	198,263 68
To J. O. Seymour & Co., deposited by them	120,441 26	
To J. O. Seymour & Co., deposited by F. W. Sterry & Co.	50,942 53	
To J. O. Seymour & Co., deposited by others	19,568 42	
To J. O. Seymour & C., paid in bills	50,350 53—	241,303 04
To New-York Printing Company, deposited by them		603,246 58
To New-York Transcript Association, deposited by them		304,811 62
To E. Jones & Co. and W. C. Rogers & Co., deposited by W. C. Rogers & Co.	414,768 93	
To E. Jones & Co. and W. C. Rogers & Co., deposited by P. B. Sweeny, Chamberlain	150,000 00—	564,768 93
To Gregg & Co. and Gregg & Bro., deposited by them	600 93	
To Gregg & Co. and Gregg & Bro., deposited by others	73,259 78—	73,860 41
To J. T. Barnard & Sons, deposited by them	28,230 45	
To J. T. Barnard & Sons, deposited by Woodward	38,584 80—	66,815 25
To T. J. Blank's Sons, deposited by Woodward		13,240 02
To J. McB. Davidson & Co.		60,878 66
To C. H. Jacobus, deposited by him	10,084 80	
To C. H. Jacobus, paid in bills	25,177 52—	35,262 32
Total		$3,689,144 73

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Indirect Claims in the English Parliament.

Severe Questioning of Mr. Gladstone by Mr. Disraeli and Others.

Earl Russell to Press His Hostile Motion Today.

The Grenadier Guards Band and the Boston Jubilee.

Nine Persons Killed on a German Railway and Many Injured.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Treaty Question—Mr. Gladstone's Replies to the Opposition—The Grenadier Guard Band and the Boston Jubilee.

LONDON, June 3.—In the House of Commons today Mr. GLADSTONE apologized for not being able to make a definite statement with regard to the negotiations with the United States as he had promised the House. The postponement of the day of adjournment by the American Senate rendered a full explanation impossible. As for the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, he would assure the members that it did not leave the subject of the indirect claims, present or future, open for misunderstanding hereafter, and in this view Mr. SCHENCK, the American Minister conceded. He gave an account of the preceding negotiations, and said the suggestion was made that England should draft an additional article, whereby she was to make certain agreements for the future, and the United States was to undertake not to press the indirect claims. This suggestion was accepted and acted on. The difficulty which had since arisen did not touch the main point.

Mr. DISRAELI called attention to the fact that the Premier had omitted to state whether arbitration was to proceed on the 15th inst.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that this date had been kept carefully in view in the negotiations.

Mr. HORSMAN put the following question: Has the Government any reason to suppose that the United States Government is inclined to withdraw from Secretary FISH's position that concessions from England must precede any settlement?

Mr. GLADSTONE replied: The understanding is that the United States make no claim touching indirect damages at Geneva. These words, Her Majesty's Government believes, bear but one meaning, and in that Mr. SCHENCK agrees with us.

Mr. OSBORNE considered that the explanations amounted to nothing. The House and the country were not satisfied. He hoped a distinct declaration would be extorted from the Government that unless the indirect claims were fully, fairly and immediately withdrawn, Great Britain would refuse to proceed with arbitration. [Cheers.]

Mr. BOUVERIE said he had heard the statement of the Premier with alarm. He hoped the Government would not accept Minister SCHENCK's verbal assurance.

Viscount BURY gave notice that he should move an address to the Queen similar to that of Earl RUSSELL in the House of Lords for the withdrawal of Great Britain from the arbitration unless the indirect claims are abandoned by the United States.

Mr. WYNDHAM inquired whether care had been taken that indirect claims should not be raised.

Mr. OTWAY said they had been warned of the danger of fresh engagements with the United States, and he wanted to know whether any new engagements had been made or accepted by the Government.

Mr. G. B. GREGORY, member for East Sussex, begged to know if the Government had the assurance of the American Minister, Mr. SCHENCK, in writing.

To the latter question Mr. GLADSTONE answered no. He added that honorable members seemed to think that some price had been paid the United States for withdrawing the indirect claims. This impression was erroneous. He explained at some length the word "consideration," which he admitted was used in the Supplemental article; but the consideration was a covenant between the two nations for the future, and was reciprocal. He declined to discuss the question of pressing the withdrawal of the indirect claims while negotiations were still in progress to alleviate the necessity.

In the House of Lords, Earl GRANVILLE also made a statement with regard to the condition of the negotiations with Washington. Communications, he said, continued to be exchanged, but without result; and it was impossible to predict what the result would be. The lawyers of the Crown had concluded that there was no difference of opinion between the two nations touching the withdrawal of the indirect claims. The only point in dispute was as to engagement for the future. He was aware of the difficulties of the moment and hoped they would be overcome.

Earl RUSSELL said the time had come when plain words were desirable, and he gave notice that he should to-morrow press his motion for an address to the Queen for the withdrawal of Great Britain from arbitration.

Lord CAIRNS denounced the supplemental article as pregnant with danger.

Lord WESTBURY was severe on the Government for sheltering themselves under the Crown lawyers.

THE BOSTON JUBILEE AND THE BAND.

In the course of the evening the Marquis of HERTFORD inquired whether it was true that the band of the Grenadier Guards had been ordered to the United States to attend the Boston Jubilee.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE replied that such orders had been issued with the sanction of the Queen and the Commander-in-Chief.

The Duke of RICHMOND declared that a more irregular proceeding had never been sanctioned.

Earl GRANVILLE defended the act, saying it was proper to show the good-will of the country toward America while the treaty was hanging in the balance. England had only emulated Russia, Austria, Prussia and other powers in similar acts of courtesy.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Collision on a German Road—Nine Killed and a Number Injured.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, June 3.—A dispatch from Worms brings intelligence of a railroad disaster near that city, attended with a sad loss of life. A passenger-train en route from Basle, Switzerland, to Mayence, Hesse Darmstadt, came in collision with another passenger-train going south, and nine persons were killed and a number injured.

CUBA.

Wounded and Invalided Cubans at Jamaica—A Spanish Gun-Boat Sunk.

HAVANA, June 3.—It is reported that the insurgent chiefs Salome, Hernandez, Sanguili, Pancho, Vega and several others arrived safely at Jamaica. HERNANDEZ, however, after the arrival there, died of fever. SANGUILI and VEGA are unfit for active service owing to their wounds.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 28, via HAVANA, June 3.—The merchant steamer *Clara*, temporarily fitted up as a man-of-war, while cruising in search of the *Edgar Stewart*, ran into the Spanish gun-boat *Celage* last night, striking her in the forechains and carrying away her foremast. The *Celage* sunk six minutes afterward. Her crew and money-box were all saved and taken on board the *Clara*, which was but slightly injured.

PACIFIC MAIL.

Raid on the Stock by the Old Erie Gang.

Professed Stockholders in a Corporation Eager to Enjoin the Stock from Going Up—History of the Affair so far as Known.

The invention of injunctions as an engine of speculative and personal warfare is popularly attributed to the late Mr. FISK. If he wished to "acquire" a railroad, he enjoined it; if he desired to escape the disastrous consequences of an unsuccessful attempt to "corner" gold, he got out an injunction; if a mistress proved unwilling or unkind, he at once prayed that an injunction might issue. The inventor is dead, but the idea survives. His former associates in business still hold the dead Colonel's tried "excalibur" in high esteem and reverence, and grasp and swing it with unswerving faith against all who interfere with their pious plans, when ordinary weapons have failed. Caught on the wrong side of the market during the recent rapid rise of Pacific Mail stock, after pounding away in the orthodox fashion of "bears" until their hammers all were broken on the unyielding anvil, "locking up" money to the derangement of all business, legitimate and otherwise, and "bulling gold" till even themselves, as well as the metal, "couldn't rest," they had recourse to the ready Courts, complaining out, allowing out and suing out injunctions in sufficient number to freight down to the water's edge the stoutest vessel running in the employ of the line enjoined. But to begin at the beginning of a story which may not be uninteresting or uninstructive to the readers of the TIMES.

Mr. HENRY N. SMITH, of the fragrant firm of "SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN," of blessed memory, was on "the short side of the market" previous to the Chicago fire. During the panic caused by that great conflagration, he "covered his shorts" at unexpected profit, and went "long," i. e. purchased largely, for a "rise." The "rise" came, as one inevitably does, after an undue depression of securities. After stocks had gone up a certain percentage, Mr. SMITH thought by all mathematical calculations that they ought to go down. So he sold his "long" stocks and went "short" again. But here the astute Mr. SMITH was betrayed into the mistake, common to most professional "operators," of supposing that railway, steam-ship and other securities have no real value, that they are to be regarded merely in the light of "poker chips," representing only speculative opinions, useful to bet with merely, and ever lying ready to be pushed about the board as the whim or interest of desperate players may direct. The fact of a stock having gone up ten or twenty per cent. is really no reason why it should not in the regular order of nature go still higher, rather than down, if it is really worth more than it is selling for at even the advanced quotation. As an instance in point, when New-York Central stock started from seventy-five, there were many professional operators who began to "get short" of it at ninety, and persistently followed it up on that tack, selling more the higher it rose. The majority of these gentlemen have long since dropped out of the memory of the Street, but a few of them may occasionally be seen standing in obscure bye-ways, gazing with blinking eyes at the same stock which they thought "toppy" at less than par, held steadily as an investment at a price somewhat exceeding 200. Providence and the growth of the country naturally fight on the side of the "bulls" in increasing earnings. The "bear," in his vaporings about railway inflation, &c., seems ever to forget that real estate has somewhat advanced in value within the past ten years; that labor is higher; that he pays $5 a day at hotels where he formerly paid $2 50, and that even if he attempts to travel abroad he finds his expenses doubled. As money becomes more plentiful, naturally enough its purchasing power decreases. But this is a branch of financial economy on which we did not intend to enter. To return to our *moutons noirs*.

After going in for a "bull campaign" in all securities, Mr. SMITH thought it would be a fine thing to "saddle" outsiders with his stocks at a handsome advance, then drop it and repeat the rise and fall, sucking the shallow pools dry with each stroke of his speculative pump. But on this point—so far, at least, as Pacific Mail was concerned—Mr. STOCKWELL differed from Mr. SMITH, having a firm faith in the *real* value of the stock, based somewhat upon his experience as a shipper. This had taught him that the present railway connection with the Pacific coast is a poor reliance for any who find it desirable to get their goods through within a time which can be calculated upon with certainty. So when Mr. SMITH and his friends sold their stock, chuckling the while in the assurance that they were saddling somebody, Mr. STOCKWELL and *his* friends quietly purchased all that was offered, and came into control of the line. More, they purchased quite a good deal of stock which Mr. SMITH and his friends thought it prudent to sell without actually being possessed of, in direct disregard of the rhyme which advises that,

"He who sells what isn't his'n,
Must buy *them* in when it has risen."

And the stock, instead of going down, (as it ought to have done,) went steadily up. Mr. SMITH now began to look around to see what could, would or should be done. Milwaukee refused to burn up; all of Chicago that was consumable was already in ashes; the earth did not open and swallow Boston. As the next best thing to do he sold more stock, and made derisive remarks about the "Sewing-machine Party." But still the stock kept rising. Very soon it began to look as though the "Sewing-machine Party" had put a "lock-stitch" in Mr. SMITH's side, and would leave him standing in his "shuttle" out in the cold.

The Pacific Mail Company were trying to get permission from the Legislature to decrease the amount of their capital stock, not an unreasonable privilege to ask when so much complaint was being made about "watered stocks." Mr. SMITH sent money to Albany to defeat that measure, but he had better kept it to set up more of his creatures in business. For the bill passed. The Company was also trying to get an additional subsidy for mail service to China; Mr. SMITH sent money to Washington to defeat that, but the subsidy was granted.

It must not be understood that all this while Mr. SMITH was working single handed. He had his "three houses" in the field. Sprung from the fecund firm of "SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN," with Mr. JAY GOULD and Mr. HENRY N. SMITH as "specials" in each, some change has taken place in their names and styles, but essentially they remain unchanged—"age cannot wither nor custom stale their infinite variety." And now, in the last effort of that most *Un*pacific Male, Mr. HENRY N. SMITH, these three houses, with but a single thought, came into excellent play—the single thought this time being to enjoin. Every member of each house was instructed to get out an injunction—the result being nineteen injunctions, more or less. First came BACH, of JOSLYN, BACH & CO., making affidavit that he owned fifty shares of Pacific Mail, and praying that the directors of that Company be enjoined from doing anything to enhance its market value. Then came Mr. JOSLYN, who was bankrupted once by the Gold Ring, then loud in his denunciation of the "villains," but now the most ardent of their henchmen, purchased over to peace and silence by a partnership—swearing that he is owner of 500 shares, which he is afraid the defendants may enable him to sell out at par, and so put him in a way to liquidate his outstanding contracts. Then, most voluminous of all, comes Mr. HENRY N. SMITH, with FIELD & SHEARMAN (ominous name this latter) as his attorneys, supported by affidavits from nearly all the partners in his three houses, praying that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company may be enjoined from doing anything and everything it has been authorized to do by the Legislature of the State of New-York. He does not, however, enjoin them from receiving the subsidy voted them by Congress, probably reserving that for a separate injunction.

The affidavits in support of Mr. SMITH's complaints are amusing, if nothing else. ORLANDO W. JOSLYN (of the firm of JOSLYN, BACH & CO.) swears that he has for a long time been interested in steam-boats, and believes that the present directors of the Pacific Steam-ship Company know less about their business than he does. JOHN B. GARLAND (of the firm of GARLAND, MARTIN & CO.) swears that he "resides at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, does business in the City of New-York, and is a broker by occupation," all of which is interesting to the public, and eminently pertinent to the case at issue. HOMER M. WILLIAMS (the Company of JOSLYN, BACH & CO.) swears that he resides in the City of New-York, is a broker by occupation, and familiar with buying and selling stocks, but wisely refrains from declaring on oath that he knows much about returning borrowed ones. Then comes B. S. CHAPIN (of the firm of OSBORNE & CHAPIN) swearing that he too resides in the City of New-York, is a broker by occupation, and that the risks of steam-boating are very great; and this is about all that any of the dozen complaints and injunctions amount to!

The absurdity of it is that these professed holders of Pacific Mail stock seem only afraid that the directors will do something to enhance its market value.

In view of all this, is it strange that an impression is becoming prevalent that the farce of "injunctions" should be brought to an end, and that Courts should decline to interfere with the business of corporations in the interests of desperate speculators whose purpose is plainly apparent on the very face of their proceedings? Here, for instance, comes this *débris* of the old Erie gang, their pockets loaded down with the millions stolen from Erie, with all the bad odor of years of rascality clinging to their skirts—here comes this virtuous body into Court asking that a Company, directed by reputable and responsible business men, be enjoined from exercising the powers conferred upon it by special act of Legislature, simply that their plans for breaking down the market value of the stock may not be interfered with. Asking that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company be enjoined from doing anything with its own property which may be adverse to the speculative interests of Mr. SMITH. Were these proceedings not disgraceful, and calculated to bring contempt upon the Courts which countenance them, the injunction farce would be amusing.

The report of the Pacific Mail Company, submitted at the election on Wednesday last, and published in the papers of the 29th, indicates a prosperous business, looking to a speedy resumption of dividends. It may well be imagined that this exhibit is neither very pleasing nor very cheering to Mr. SMITH. But if Mr. SMITH has made a fool of himself, and lost money by an attempt to "bear" a really valuable stock and sell a good deal of what was not his, why not let him be quiet about it, take his loss like a man—or as nearly like one as he can—and, in the light of his present experience, learn wisdom for the guidance of his future? If he cannot bear to lose, either let him not try to "bear" at all, but be content to either quietly retire from the speculative arena, or else confine his gigantic operations to some petty stock that he knows something about and can control. And let all disappointed gamblers be taught that Courts of justice are not the places in which to air their losses, particularly when they come into them with unclean hands, and cease to invoke judicial aid in furtherance of their wretched, nefarious schemes. And let Courts refuse to lend themselves further to that which makes the Judiciary of the nation a byeword and a scorn, for there is a point beyond which the popular patience may refuse to extend.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Conference to Adjourn on Wednesday—The Suspension of Church Editors—Resumption of Fraternal Relations With the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The Conference was presided over yesterday by Bishop PECK, Rev. J. S. BINGHAM conducting the religious exercises. The Chair announced that the use of the Academy had been secured until Wednesday night, instead of Tuesday, and Dr. HUNT, on behalf of the Committee on Arrangements, stated that there was nothing to prevent the Conference using the Academy for another month, if business demanded it, but the lease expires on Wednesday. Dr. HAVEN presented the following report on the amendment of the Book Concern report:

The Book Committee may, by a vote of two-thirds of the whole number, suspend an Agent or editor from his official relations, and a time shall be fixed as early as practicable for the investigation of the official conduct of said Agent or editor, due notice of which shall be given by the Chairman of the Book Committee to the Bishops, who shall select one of their own number to appoint and preside over said Committee.

The Committee of Investigation shall consist of fifteen ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, such as are eligible to membership in the General Conference, and no two members of whom shall be from the same annual Conference; and this Committee shall have power by a two-thirds vote to remove an Agent or editor from his office till the ensuing General Conference.

Dr. QUEAL moved, as a substitute, that the Committees shall have power to suspend the editor or reject, and that the trials shall take place before a committee of twelve, two-thirds of whom shall have the power to remove. Dr. REID moved to lay the substitute on the table. The motion was lost. A protracted discussion ensued. Dr. HIBBARD favored the report, and Drs. IVES, KENNETT, and BUCKLEY supported the substitute, which was finally adopted.

The report of the Committee appointed to examine whether the Book Committee should consist of eighteen members, was adopted with that number. The Committee on Expenses of Delegates reported that $37,674 19 had been received, and $36,686 88 had been expended. Six ministerial and twenty-four lay delegates had made no charge whatever to the Conference. The balance on hand, $1,080 35, was directed to be placed to the credit of the Book Concern, and the Committee was discharged.

A resolution was adopted that the Bishops should not appoint on the new Book Committee any persons serving on the present Book Committee. The report on the division of the Church into twelve General Conference districts was adopted. The quadrennial report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church was submitted and adopted. The Board of Education reported the following nominations for Trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary: Ministers: E. S. Janes, J. S. Porter, L. M. Vincent, T. Mitchell, H. B. Ridgway. Laymen: S. Eddy, J. B. Cornell, F. H. Root, H. B. Lane, and D. D. Chamberlin. The nominations were all indorsed.

The Special Committee on Methodist Work in the South presented a report which concluded with a resolution to appoint a delegation consisting of two ministers and one layman, to carry fraternal greetings to the Methodist Episcopal Church South at its next ensuing session. This provoked a warm discussion. Dr. TRIMBLE suggested that the action of the General Conference of 1848 should be rescinded. Dr. CURY thought that would be unwise. The Church was right in 1848, but time and events have settled the differences. All that is necessary is to accept the present situation. He was prepared to say to his Southern brethren: "You are members of Christ's Church, and a part of the great body of Methodism. I am willing to shake hands with you, but make no apology for the past. And I ask you to shake hands." The report was adopted. It was ordered that the expenses of the new Bishops in removing to their new residences shall be paid by the Book Concern. The report of the Committee on Preachers' Trials, providing for a prompt revision of verdicts on appeal, was adopted, and the Conference adjourned.

PROSPECT PARK.

Last Day of the Spring Meeting—Large Attendance and Excellent Trotting.

The fourth and last day of the Spring meeting at the Prospect Park course, like the preceding ones, was brilliant, both as regards the large number of people present, and the character of the trotting. The delightful weather induced the fair sex to come out in extra force, and to display the most exquisite toilets, thereby lending additional attraction to the animated scene. Many elegant equipages studded the field inside the track, and the betting men surrounded the pool-seller with their usual eagerness.

FIRST RACE.

The day's sport opened with the purse of $1,000 between horses that had never beaten 1:39, which had the following eleven entries: *Whirlwind*, *Lolla Pate*, (formerly *Lady Yancey*,) *J. Ellis*, *Greenhorn*, *Edwin Booth*, *Rosalind*, *Zip*, *George*, *Frank*, *Coroner K.* and *Nettie Morris*. Four of these were drawn, viz.: *Lolla Pate*, *Greenhorn*, *Rosalind* and *Coroner K.* In the pools *George* was a great favorite, and the following pools will give an idea of the odds:

George	$200	$200	$330
Nettie Morris	35	35	70
Field	30	35	90
Total	$265	$270	$490

In drawing for the choice of positions, *Edwin Booth* drew the inside, *Zip* second, *Ellis* third, *George* fourth, *Nettie Morris* fifth, *Frank* sixth, and *Whirlwind* on the outside. On scoring the second time, the sulky of *Zip* came in collision with that of *Nettie Morris*, and the driver of the former came near being thrown, but with great presence of mind he saved himself, and after considerable delay in replacing the broken sulky, they were ready for the race.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Monday, June 3, purse $1,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:39; $600 to first, $250 to second, and $150 to third horse; mile heats best three in five, in harness.

J. Paulding entered b. g. George	1	1	1
John Ellis entered b. g. J. Ellis	2	2	2
A. Vanderbuss entered g. g. Frank	3	3	4
Lon Morris entered b. m. Nettie Morris	5	4	3
George Ellis entered s. g. Whirlwind	6	5	5
J. L. Doty entered br. g. Edwin Booth	4	6	dis.
B. G. Murphy entered b. g. Zip	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	37½	1:12¾	2:28¾
Second Heat	37¾	1:12	2:28¾
Third Heat	36	1:13	2:28¼

SECOND RACE.

The most important contest of the day was for the $1,700 purse for horses that had never beaten 2:27, which had the following seven entries, viz.: *Charley Green*, *James H. Burke*, *Glengary*, (formerly *Uncle Abe*,) *Dreadnaught*, *Clarence*, *Ed. White*, and *Lottery*. The four that put in an appearance were *Charley Green*, *Ed. White*, *Dreadnaught* and *Clarence*. This being *Ed. White's* first appearance this season, the turfmen were all anxious to see how he would come out after his Winter's rest, and many took stock in him against the favorite. To the surprise of many, *Clarence* trotted admirably, and beat *White* for second money, although *Green* won the race in three straight heats, it was well contested throughout.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to first horse, $450 to second, and $250 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Murphy entered b. g. Charley Green	1	1	1
J. H. Whitson entered ch. g. Clarence	4	2	2
J. H. Phillips entered b. g. Ed. White	2	3	3
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught	3	4	4
Geo. N. Ferguson entered blk. g. James H. Burke			dr.
Budd Doble entered blk. g. Glengary			dr.
D. Pfifer entered g. g. Lottery			dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37¾	1:12¾	2:26¾
Second heat	36	1:14	2:29
Third heat	36	1:14	2:28¼

SUMNER'S SCOLD.

General and Hearty Condemnation of its Matter and Manner by the Republican Press of the Country.

From a large number of Republican journals throughout the country, of weight and standing in their several communities, we make the following brief extracts, showing the unanimous and outspoken condemnation with which Senator SUMNER's denunciations of President GRANT have been received:

From the Chicago Post.

The orator proceeds to tell over again the trite and pathetic story of STANTON's warning; how the great Pennsylvanian when dying, summoned SUMNER to his side to receive his blessing; how he hoarsely whispered that he had a terrible secret which he must unbosom before passing into the vale of shadows; how his illustrious auditor bent tenderly over him "to hear what he might say," like the faithful nurse of the dying soldier of Bingen; how the Nestor of the War Department gasped "GRANT don't amount to much," and then remarked that he had done his duty and could die happy. There was no witness to confirm SUMNER's memory of the facts. But it was in December, 1869, if it was at all; and SUMNER, unshaken by the death-bed scene, continued GRANT's stanchest and most enthusiastic friend till the President declined his dictation in foreign affairs. Then it was that SUMNER confessed his own superiority, and suddenly discovered Secretary STANTON's last will and testament.

OFT-EXPLODED AND STALE SLANDERS.

Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

The country has infinitely more regard for the iron-willed and impartial enforcement of the law, the steady reduction of taxes, the rapid payment of the national debt, and the thrift, prosperity and confidence which prevail in all channels of business and trade, than for the petty, little quibbles which form the staple of Mr. SUMNER's angry philippic. If the often exploded and stale slanders which the Senator repeats were true, they would not move a hair's breadth the scale which balances those great, solid results of Gen. GRANT's Administration, which constitute the real test of a President's usefulness and value.

FAILURE OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

New-Haven Journal & Courier.

The people are convinced that the President is an honest man; that he means to do right; that he is a safe man for the conduct of the Government—and they will re-elect him to the high place, in spite of the malignant stabs of SUMNER, the rhetoric of SCHURZ, or the treachery of GREELEY. In stopping the public business for the gratification of his personal malice, Mr. SUMNER has presumed too much on the patience of the people. They will but rally the more earnestly to the support of the brave soldier who is thus unjustly and treacherously assailed.

PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

Col. John W. Forney, in Philadelphia Press.

For one, I do not fear GRANT's personal government. Many people asseverate that, if re-elected, he will dedicate himself to the punishment of those who have not favored the special features of his policy; that he will ignore States like Pennsylvania, and take the bulk of his Cabinet from useless men and Democratic Commonwealths. All this is possible. A man generally sticks to those he has learned to like, and a community of action makes a community of confidence. A President is like other men at best, and will be guided by the same motives. I go for GRANT, not because he will change his household, but because he grandly aided to save my country, and has given to me and mine the best Government in the world. Some things he does I do not like; but he is so much better than a Republican at the head of the Administration, and in the keeping of the Democratic Party, who would restore the old rebel leaders and measures, that I often thank God he is here to rescue us from that calamity. And will my dear friend, Mr. SUMNER, bear this fact in mind? Is it not better to have GRANT at the head of our Administration for four years more than GREELEY at the head of the Democracy for the same time?

MR. SUMNER'S MISFORTUNE.

Cincinnati Times & Chronicle.

The effect of his speech will not be to change a single vote at Philadelphia. As a campaign document for the Democracy, it presents a forcible summing up of the arguments they are to use against GRANT in the approaching canvass. It is well to have their "case" put in thus early, but its main points have already been fully considered by the people, and their verdict has been given both in the elections of the past year, and in the instructions of nearly every Republican State Convention, on choosing delegates to the National Convention.

THE ONLY PERSON INJURED.

Milwaukee, (Wis.) Sentinel.

An honest man could not make the assertions which SUMNER has given to the world. We do not excuse them on the plea of anger. He asserts his own Republicanism and desire for the harmony of the party in partial extenuation of his course; but Democratic falsehood and misrepresentation take the place of argument. SUMNER has injured no one but himself, and if he has dealt a fatal blow it may be better for his former associates and advocates of principle.

WHAT THE SENATOR FORGETS.

From the Boston Advertiser.

But in this issue, which, with a change of circumstances, but with no change of political or moral purpose, is as clearly between the Republican and the Democratic theories of government as any election issue has been since 1856, Mr. SUMNER forgets that he is a Republican; forgets that he is a Senator from Massachusetts; forgets that slavery is abolished, and anti-slavery rhetoric and anti-slavery tactics have gone out of date.

A DEFIANCE OF THE PARTY.

Boston Traveller.

It will secure for the Senator the applause of the party which in the days before his passion controlled his judgment was so often and so justly the subject of his denunciations, and it will completely sever the already weakened ties between him and the tens of thousands in this State with whom he has so long been in fellowship, and who, while they cannot follow him, and have no sympathy in his feelings toward the President, will deeply regret the political separation which he has chosen.

MR. SUMNER'S PREJUDICE FATAL TO HIMSELF.

Boston Transcript.

The Massachusetts Senator undertook too much when he embarked on this crusade against the former successful commander of the Union army, with the intention of doing what rebeldom failed to accomplish. Personal considerations entered so largely into Mr. SUMNER's criticisms as to deprive them of much of the influence they might otherwise exert.

UNFAIRNESS AND BITTERNESS.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Mr. SUMNER's unfairness and bitterness toward President GRANT are peculiarly apparent in this speech. Indeed, the Senator seems to have lost his usual good judgment and consistency in his fierce crusade against a man whose only fault is that he has a mind of his own.

A MAN WHO CAN GET ALONG WITHOUT SUMNER.

Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.

As he took occasion to bring grave charges of fraud and corruption against the President and his household, based upon mere newspaper rumor and cable telegrams which proved to be the merest lies and utterly baseless, but which he has not yet had the manliness to retract or apologize for, so now he scrapes up from sources equally unworthy of credit and notoriously vile, the current Democratic slanders of the President, and indorses them with his high approval. Throwing aside the mask of anxiety for the public welfare, and no longer playing the hypocrite, Mr. SUMNER displays to a disgusted country his petty rage and unbecoming personal spite against an individual.

THE GREAT DEEDS ECLIPSED BY THE LITTLE FAULTS.

Newark Advertiser.

It is the small faults of GRANT which fill the sounding phrase of this long speech. The long life of poverty patiently endured, the hard responsibilities thrown unexpectedly upon it, the glorious triumphs achieved, have no mention from Mr. SUMNER. The effect of his speech will be to arouse a hot indignation against himself.

OBJECT OF THE ATTACK.

Syracuse Journal.

Mr. SUMNER has kept quiet for some weeks, without change of feeling or of intentions, until he could, with greater effectiveness, by reason of this silence, as he fancied, spit out his venom against the President on the eve of the assembling of that Convention, hoping by the vigor and severity of the assault to compel the representatives of the Republican Party to deviate from the course they had resolved upon, in obedience to the will of the masses of the party, in choosing Gen. GRANT as their standard-bearer in the campaign of this year.

MALICE AND VINDICTIVENESS.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

In spite of every expedient adopted by the traitors from the Republican ranks and the desperate men in the Democratic Party, it is evident Gen. GRANT will be again elected President of the United States. Should he be renominated at Philadelphia, Senator SUMNER threatens to leave the Republican Party. So mote it be. But he does not state the case fairly. It is the party that will leave him; leave him with a few dejected, chagrined and malicious men who allowed their personal grievances to plunge them into an ab- ... were tempted to run the party that they could not rule.

IT IMPORTS HIM ENOUGH.

Albany Evening Journal.

Who is he that Mr. SUMNER thus virulently assails? The man who led the armies of the nation triumphantly to victory. The man who saved it from the deadly assaults of armed treason. The man whose administration has been distinguished by tranquillity, prosperity and progress. The calm, modest, self-poised President, equally successful in war and in peace. Is it for Mr. SUMNER to malign and vilify this man as though he was a common villain? Does he suppose the people have forgotten these illustrious services? Does he imagine that patriotism and gratitude are dead? Let him take his course. If we must part with him, so be it. It is for the Republican Party to say what Republicanism is, and then it is for him to say whether he will trample upon the record of his life, and ally himself with the foes of every cause he has ever advocated.

HAVE THE PEOPLE NO PRIVILEGES?

Newark Courier.

Mr. SUMNER, in his instructions to the Republican Party, tells them if they nominate Gen. GRANT at Philadelphia they cease to be Republicans and are only Grant men. It will then be no longer a political party, but a personal party, and as for himself, "he is the man's man, nor does he belong to a personal party." The same remark will apply to the nomination of any other person, and many will be led to form very unpleasant opinions from this remark of the Senator.

MASSACHUSETTS AND HER SENATOR.

Washington Chronicle.

The constituency of CHARLES SUMNER are not with him in the spirit of his speech of yesterday. This may, indeed, show the boldness, and conviction, and unyielding nerve and spirit and devotion to what he considers duty, but it also shows as unmistakably that they believe him in the wrong throughout this contest.

A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mr. SUMNER's speech, carefully pitched at a time when the country's quadrennial fever is just approaching its height, will be very extensively read. But it is a two-edged sword. It is safe to say that there is not a single passage in all its eloquent and often pedantic rhetoric that is not either wholly baseless as the foundation of assault upon the President, or so grossly exaggerated as to become ridiculous when placed in the light of a fair comparison with the truth.

THE MENTOR SHOULD SET A BETTER EXAMPLE.

Washington Star.

Mr. SUMNER in his remarkable tirade yesterday against Gen. GRANT made it a serious charge against the President that he "listens to stories from horse-cars." But did not Mr. SUMNER yesterday—statesman and scholar as he is—descend from his high position to retail the gossip of the gutters? Mr. SUMNER, who thinks so badly of the camp as a training school for the Presidency, should set a better example.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, OTIS T. HALL presiding, and transacted the following business:

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

Assistant Alderman HEALY offered a series of resolutions in memory of the late JAMES GORDON BENNETT, and expressing the sympathy of the Board with his family, which were passed unanimously.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS AND THE STREET-CLEANING.

Assistant Alderman O'CONNOR offered a resolution requesting the Commissioners of Police to place the cleaning of certain streets, around and in the vicinity of Washington Market, Fulton Market and Clinton Market under the care and supervision of the Superintendent of Markets, and requesting them to make an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY opposed the resolution. He could not see the propriety of interfering with the Police Commissioners at the present moment. Let the Superintendent of the Bureau of Markets explain why it is he makes the request.

The resolution was laid over.

THE WAGES QUESTION AGAIN.

Assistant Alderman O'CONNOR also presented a resolution appointing Messrs. PINCKNEY, GALVIN and STRACK a special Committee to confer with the heads of Departments, and recommend to them the adoption of a standard rate of wages for laborers employed in said Department, said rate not to be less than $2 50 per day of eight working hours.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY opposed the passage of the resolution, on the ground that it was not within the province of the Board to act upon it, and he could not consistently serve on the Committee.

Assistant Alderman SCHWARTZ concurred with Mr. PINCKNEY.

Assistant Alderman GALVIN said such resolutions were introduced for the purpose merely of currying favor with the working men.

The resolution was then adopted, and Mr. O'CONNOR substituted for Mr. PINCKNEY on the Committee.

EIGHTEENTH WARD MARKET.

Assistant Alderman GEIS then offered the following preamble and resolution, which were laid over:

Whereas, The Eighteenth Ward Market has been erected by the City at a cost of $386,163 83; and

Whereas, The total income from said market from the time of its completion to the 1st day of April, 1872, has been but 1,761 42; and

Whereas, The rental now collected amounts to but $4 50 per week; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby authorized to sell, let or lease the said market building in such manner and for such purposes as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund may deem for the best interests of the City.

FIXING SALARIES OF COURT OFFICERS.

Assistant Alderman GEIS also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a joint committee of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, consisting of three members of each Board, be appointed to fix the salaries of the officers of the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, Marine Court and Court of General Sessions under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature hereunto annexed:

Chapter 438, Laws of 1872, relating to Courts of Record and other Courts in the City and County of New-York, passed April 23, 1872.

SECTION 2. The Judges of the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas and Marine Court shall have power to appoint four officers for each part in said Courts, and the Judges of the Court of General Sessions, in said City, shall appoint such officers to attend said respective Courts as shall to the Judges of said Court appear necessary; the salary of said officers shall be fixed by the Common Council of said City, and paid out of the City Treasury in monthly installments, but the salary of each officer or attendant shall in no case exceed $1,200 per annum.

ANOTHER FRAUD.

Assistant Alderman GEIS, as Chairman of the Committee on Law, also presented the following report:

The Committee on Law, to whom was referred the resolution, adopted at the last meeting of the Board requesting the Controller to furnish the Board with a memorandum of all property now leased by the City, and not in actual use by the Corporation, report—

1. Premises No. 101 Waverley-place, leased by the City at an annual rental of $6,500, which lease expires May 1, 1873, were leased for the use of the Second District Police Court and the Third District Civil Court, but are now unoccupied.

2. The premises on the second and third floors of house No. 19 Chatham-street, leased by the City at an annual rent of $9,000, which lease expires May 1, 1875, (dated May 1, 1865,) were leased for the use of the City Inspector's Department. The second floor of these premises is used in part only by the Surveyor of the Tax Commissioners and Board of Assessors. The third floor has been released by the City to JOHN C. BUTTS for three years, at an annual rent of $400 per annum.

3. The premises Nos. 277 and 279 Fourth-avenue were leased from the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company at an annual rent of $600. This lease, which expired Jan. 16, 1872, contained a privilege of renewal, which the lessors claim has been lost by the fact that no rent was fixed for a renewal until after the expiration of the lease.

(Signed.)

FRANCIS I. GEIS,
THEODORE STRACK.

Mr. GEIS then called the attention of the Board to the fact that the city is paying for the use of the second floor of No. 19 Chatham-street the large sum of $9,000, and said that the action by which so large a part of the premises, (the whole of the third floor,) was leased to a private party for so small a sum as $400. (Mr. BUTTS, the lessee, is an employe of Mr. JAMES WOOD.) This goes to show that there must have been fraud in the leasing to the City.

As to premises No. 101 Waverley-place, Mr. GEIS thought it would be well to keep it until the expiration of the lease. He did not, however, make any motion.

The report was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

A report of the Committee on Law in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in authorizing and directing the Controller to renew the lease of the second, third and fourth floors of building Nos. 224 and 226 Broadway from Feb. 1, 1872, to May 1, 1873, was laid over.

No further business of general interest was transacted.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, President JOHN COCHRANE in the chair.

Assistant Aldermen O'CONNOR, GEIS and O'BRIEN were introduced, and they presented the preamble and resolution of condolence with the family of Mr. BENNETT, given in the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, asking for concurrence.

The Board immediately passed a unanimous vote of concurrence.

A resolution to appropriate rooms in the City Hall for the purpose of the Marine Court was ordered to be laid on the table.

At a previous meeting a resolution was adopted giving the Commissioner of Public Works power to grant permits for the erection of ornamental lamps. On motion, the resolution was recalled.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Public Works to consider and inquire into the practicability of raising the City Hall building, and so altering it as to provide accommodation for the other Departments of the City Government.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met at 5 P. M., yesterday. Mayor HALL presided. The following communication from the Controller was read:

JUNE 1, 1872.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

A considerable number of persons have up to a late period been and are now about the New-York County Court-house for whose employment there does not appear to be any adequate authority, and who, I understand, claim pay from the County for alleged attendance.

It is not unknown to your honorable body that a burglarious entry was made last September into the office, and papers were abstracted therefrom which would have been very useful in convicting various parties of gigantic frauds upon the County, and that it is alleged that robbery was committed by persons occupying the position of janitor of the building who, having rooms there, had access to them night and day.

It is very important, in the public interest, that the building should be put at once under safe, secure and honest supervision, and that the number of those who claim some sort of engagement should be removed and not allowed to enter the building after the usual hours of business.

It is scarcely remarkable that, in the great demoralization which has characterized our Municipal affairs, entire neglect and confusion should have so long existed even in the humble and important duty of keeping and cleaning the offices and buildings.

A stop should at once be put to the practice of keeping persons about the building for this purpose of cultivating claims against the County on the ground of some pretended appointments, without performing any service whatever, and I have no doubt your honorable body will exercise its powers to that end.

I am informed that one person and his family is now, or has, within a very few days, occupied as a residence a portion of the building, under an appointment of the late Chamberlain as County Treasurer; is removing furniture and other effects from the premises, while still another party claims to act as janitor, under an appointment from the present Chamberlain as County Treasurer.

Without any desire to interfere in the premises any further than my duty in protecting the County from claims manufactured in this way would lead me, I would respectfully suggest that the Board of Supervisors, with whom, I think, rests the power, should appoint some discreet person as janitor of the building, who shall have charge of all the offices, and of the necessary sweepers and cleaners.

Very respectfully,
A. H. GREEN, Controller.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Civil Charges, and the Board adjourned.

Appropriations for Police Department for 1872.

There appears to be a misapprehension of the facts in regard to the appropriation for the Police Department by the Board of Apportionment for the expenses of 1872.

The appropriation for the Department for the first four months was $1,100,000, which was in excess of the expenses for said term of $99,000.

The Department of Police estimated that there would be required for the balance of the year the sum of $2,210,500, which with the estimate of $1,100,000 stated above makes an aggregate of $3,310,500

There was set apart for the whole year by the Board of Apportionment 3,100,000

Difference $210,500

From this sum of $210,500 there was set apart $75,000 for buildings, leaving a deficiency in the amount as estimated by the Police Department of $135,500.

It was supposed by the Board of Apportionment that this small comparative reduction could be distributed over all the contingent and general expenses, and by dispensing with a number of clerks. Police surgeons not considered necessary, and thus effect a saving in the Police Department without causing any diminution in numbers or in the pay of the actual force. Neither the Controller nor any member of the Board of Apportionment ever suggested or proposed any reduction of the Police force.

The Police Board have taken no action in the matter, and the whole affair has been greatly exaggerated. No embarrassment is expected or can result from the action of the Board of Apportionment in the matter.

The Stokes Case—Settlement of Interrogatories Before Judge Ingraham.

Messrs. JOHN MCKEON, JOHN B. TOWNSEND and HENRY DAILEY, Jr., counsel for EDWARD S. STOKES, and District-Attorney GARVIN, for the people, appeared before Judge INGRAHAM, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, and settled the interrogatories served on behalf of the prisoner for the examination of DORMAN B. EATON, now in London, and MARCUS CICERO STANLEY, in Paris.

Counsel for the prisoner stated that the commissions would go out by the first mail, with instructions that they be executed and returned with all possible dispatch.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for tomorrow, Tuesday, June 4: 336, 323, 324, 340, 342, 346, 347 and 351.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1,390, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 391, Gallagher vs. Van Arsdon; 1,603, Globe Printing Company vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1,615, Dejonge vs. Helmbold; 174, Bridgeport Brass Company vs. Molvant et al.; 1,637, Muller et al. vs. Betner; 1,653, Oppenheym vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass.; 1,657, Oppenheym vs. Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; 309, Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1,503½, Horton vs. Robinson (1,673), Morton, Assignee vs. Ludlow, Trustee; 1,611, Wodenburg vs. Brake; 1,621, Rowland vs. Sampson; 1,625, Roux et al. vs. Dike; 1,627, Conklin vs. Woodworth et al.; 1,629, Anderson vs. Martin; 1,631, Alger vs. Sanger et al.; 1,335, Kildreth et al. vs. Chapman; 1,637, Catquel vs. Rousseau; 1,641, The New-Haven Steam-boat Company vs. West et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—720, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 369, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank; 782, Bonn vs. Goldstein; 793½, Hollister vs. Cohen; 586, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 862, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; Archer et al. vs. Hanlon et al.; 118, Johnston vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 86½, (R. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 2150½, Townsend et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2036, Voorhees vs. The Mayor; 308, (R. C.,) Allerton vs. Martin; 332, G. C. Sloat, &c. vs. Stribling; 332, Swartz vs. Muller; 640, Hoffman vs. Wagoner et al.; 670, Meyer vs. Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 700, The American Ship Windlass Company vs. Waterston; 764, Hill Paper Collar Company vs. Wooster; 790½, Page vs. Williams et al.; 2396, Winter vs. White et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2, In the matter, &c., of Astor; 19, In the matter, &c., of Haugh; 22, Koch vs. Green; 25, Jones vs. Bauendahl; 26, Wilkerdings & Mount vs. Fowler; 30, Devoe vs. Barnes; 34, Lang vs. Reynolds; 40, Marshal vs. Macgregor; 45, King vs. Knapp; 49, Miller vs. Tyler; 50, Cromwell vs. Hewitt; 56, Garbutt vs. Lenheim; 57, Oneida National Bank of Utica vs. Stokes; 70, Moore vs. The People; 71, Edwards vs. The People; 73, Marx vs. The People; 80, Jaeger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 81, Young vs. Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn; 82, Sears vs. Bloodgood; 83, Same vs. Same; 84, Bell vs. Spotts.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.; Calendar called at 12 M.—5, Rhunder vs. Mackenley, (two cases;) 8, Blunde vs. Mackenley; 54, Harms vs. Hempstead; 76, Strew vs. Springstead; 77, In the matter, &c., Cleveland, deceased; 80, Brinant vs. Lambert; 91, In the matter the application of Commissioners; 94, Isham vs. Davison.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1355, Lough vs. Romaine; 1369, Maher, by guardian, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1429, Godfrey vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1813, Smith vs. Duchardt; Keck, Sr., vs. Warder; 531, Rothman vs. Buckman; 1827, Rhineberger, Administratrix, vs. Reilly; 1833, Duquesnoyx vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 1831, McBride vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1077, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1839, The Union National Bank of Pittsburg vs. Wheeler; 1307, Strouse vs. Litchenhein; 1861, Jackson vs. Johnson; 1813, Agate vs. Lowenbein.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded; 790, Mehrback vs. Jardine; 1272, De Witt vs. Leland; 613, Glancy, Administrator, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 950, Wright vs. The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1056, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1264, O'Brien, Sheriff vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1266, O'Brien, Sheriff vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1148, Wilson vs. Elmore; 262, Friedenburg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1262, Christ, Administrator vs. The Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 1270, Bernap vs. Hopkins; 468, Oberman vs. Waterman; 1228, Mayher et al. vs. Bentel et al.; 190, Morris vs. White et al.; 1072, Rockwell vs. Calm; 1078, Same vs. Same; 1304, Bissell vs. Hart; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 244, Schaefer vs. Beone; 1224, Myers vs. Dixon; 1360, Birdsall vs. Dorman; 1340, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—27, Watkins vs. Schedel; 32, Van Saun vs. Sachse.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1263, Jacobs vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 2059, Cayins vs. Fall River Iron-works Company; 1064, Wilson et al. vs. Olmstead; 1087, Alexander vs. Aarons; 905, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1057, Devlin vs. Costello; 2080, (by order,) Angevine vs. Sandford; 1168, Prawl vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society of the United States; 92, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 1373, Sheppard vs. Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company; 1313, Knapp vs. Megget et al.; 1314, Burgoyne et al. vs. Demarest; 43, Ely et al. vs. Gray; 1299, Ross vs. McLean; 974, Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1806, New-York Steam Engine Company vs. Stoner; by order, 1854, Schwartz vs. Brennan; by order, 1850, Moses et al. vs. Brennan; by order, 1858, Halle et al. vs. Brennan; 1262, Garcia vs. Wheeler, Jr.; 969, Battershall, Jr., vs. Solomon; 438, Diamond vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1062, O'Rourke et al. vs. Halle et al.; 1269, Kling vs. Dieck; 1277, Rogers vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1410, Frank vs. Frank; 609, Hewell vs. Empire Fire Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by C. P. Daly, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1587, Bardlow vs. Hartman; 1581, Hanke vs. Burchell; 1677, Sterrit vs. Whitney; 1678, Bartlett vs. East Tennessee Zinc Company; 1656, Bartlett vs. Bradley (by order;) 1266, Fisher et al. vs. Cohen; 569, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 1454, Fitzgerald vs. Halliland; 1322, Tannenbaum vs. Miguel (by order;) 1281, Gibbs vs. The Richmond County Mutual Insurance Company; 1565, Casanis vs. Cuneo (by order;) 1298, More vs. Rand; 346, Wise vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 576, Conemary et al. vs. Haydeckers; 1640, Blasberg vs. Rosa.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by —, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—482, Schultz vs. Receiver of the Novelty Iron-works; 1378, Mittnacht vs. Cohen; 3863, Oswald vs. Fischcom; 3762, Sorman vs. Schwarzhaber; 3642, Smith vs. Knapp; 3004, Kruscher vs. Nelson; 3001, Smith vs. Maher; 3073, Korn vs. Schwab; 3084, Cameron vs. Duceur; 3086, Goodwin vs. Baker; 3306, Riddle vs. Larkin; 3138, Johnson vs. Metzger; 3683, Epstein vs. Lambrecht; 3730, Jones vs. Ferguson; 3507, Watts vs. Hilber.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7613, Aaron vs. Brennan; 3159, Lynch vs. Brennan; 3774, Welch vs. Coombs; —, Davis vs. Rosenthal; —, Howard vs. Graber; 3775, Richardson vs. Manley; 3605, De Young vs. Knocker; 3702, Melick vs. Dearing; 3583, Kreber vs. Wallack; 3150, Ritchie vs. Wilde; 3741, Brown vs. Doran; —, Kenner vs. Ryder; —, Niles vs. Dohrenwend; 3633, Heraghty vs. Leavy; —, Smith vs. McGowan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Henry Oughton, grand larceny; 2, Norris Montgomery, grand larceny; 3, John Murphy and Patrick Ahearn, larceny from the person; 4, Joseph Dellard, alias John Smith, and Joseph Oliver, larceny from the person; 5, Patrick Dalton and William Creighton, petit larceny; 6, Ellen Murphy, petit larceny; 7, James Drake, petit larceny; 8, John Wilsee and Timothy Ryan, petit larceny; 9, Thomas Farman, felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, James McCartney, manslaughter; 2, John Conklin, Edward J. Smith, robbery; 3, James Johnson, Joseph Clark, robbery; 4, Patrick Carr, William Wren, burglary; 5, George Revolt, burglary; 6, Hugh Montgomery, felonious assault and battery; 7, Henry Gustover, felonious assault and battery; 8, John Newman, felonious assault and battery; 9, Phillip Gutheisch, felonious assault and battery; 10, John Townsend, grand larceny; 11, Bernard McIntee, petit larceny from the person; 12, Mary Elkin, receiving stolen goods; 13, William Beekner, assault and battery.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 3.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..120 | 50,000 do..........s3.117⅝
150,000 U. S. 5-20s, '65, n.115⅛ | 5,000 do..........117⅝
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.117⅝ | 10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..118

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, June 3—P. M.

We compile from the Official First of June Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States the following classification of the Funded Stocks, Principal of which is redeemable in Gold, and the Interest also payable in Gold:

FUNDED (GOLD) STOCKS, UNITED STATES, JUNE 1.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$242,800,350	$34,194,300	$276,995,650
5-20s, 1864	39,012,250	27,170,900	76,182,150
5-20s, 1865	130,102,650	38,629,000	168,732,650
5-20s, 1865, (new)	161,867,450	62,622,600	224,490,050
5-20s, 1867	226,309,700	92,461,900	320,771,600
5-20s, 1868	25,958,750	12,336,800	38,295,550
Total 5-20s	$827,751,300	$279,274,100	$1,097,125,400
Sixes, 1881	91,276,900	192,404,300	283,681,200
Fives, 10-40s	68,133,950	126,433,350	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,955,000	6,045,000	20,000,000
New Fives, 1881	76,595,950	122,404,050	200,000,000
Total	$1,065,731,100	$729,663,900	$1,795,393,900
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,856,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$312,462,250

Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869	$124,383,298
Present yearly charge	102,377,301
Reduction Interest charge	$20,977,998
Reduction in Funded Debt as above	$312,462,250
Reduction of Treasury Circulation	19,483,601
Total payments on Debt	$331,945,851

Advices from Washington indicate that the revised Tariff, except as to Tea and Coffee, will not go into operation before Aug. 1. The change from July 1 is to be regretted as it postpones active business in many leading articles of Foreign Merchandise, upon which one-tenth of the present duty is to be taken off, and also in other less important articles which are to come in free. The stamp taxes, other than on Spirits, Beer and Tobacco, are all to come off after Oct. 1. We hope to hear the finality of the whole revision in a day or two.

The Wall-street markets are all firm today. The buyers of Gold put the price up to 114⅛@114¼@114⅜ ⅌ cent. on actual sales, the advance of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. being preceded by a rise in 60 day Bills on London to 109¾ ⅌ cent. The Public Funds, especially the 5-20s and 5 ⅌ cents dealt in abroad, followed the stiffness in Gold and Exchange, and the 5-20s of 1867 sold up to 117⅝ ⅌ cent., and the New 5 ⅌ cents to 113⅛ ⅌ cent. The long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 advanced to 120⅜@120¼ ⅌ cent., or, without counting accrued interest, 3½ ⅌ cent. above the price of Gold.

At the Stock Exchange speculation in the Railroads and in Telegraph and Pacific Mail was stronger than on Saturday by ½@1 ⅌ cent., and although the market looked tame through the forenoon, the demand for Stocks later in the day proved larger than the offers to sell, and before 4 o'clock P. M. (the present hour for closing the Exchange,) the prices were generally firm and on the advance.

Among the Railroad movements in the Exchange there was a revival, after two months of dullness, in the Stock of the Toledo and Wabash Road, which from 75 ⅌ cent. advanced to 76⅞ ⅌ cent. An upward demand for North-west Common Stock has been apparent for three or four days past. There is an unusual demand also for New-York Central Scrip, which sold up to 95⅞ ⅌ cent.

Money continues to show increased ease in supply and rates, and the Brokers, in some instances, today were supplied at 4 ⅌ cent. We quote 4@6 ⅌ cent. on Stock collateral, call loan, and 6@7 ⅌ cent. on prime Merchant paper.

The rise in Exchange is confined to 60-day Bills on London, which become the favorite remittance as Money goes down in London. It is not improbable that on the large accession of Gold from this country, the Bank of England will soon further reduce the rate of discount to 3 ⅌ cent. per annum.

The political situation on the Treaty question is not changed today. There is a growing indisposition on this side to the ultimate result of the negotiation. The prospect seems to be that the question will be kept open, by the "ways that are dark," of diplomacy, for some months to come.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 3.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	113	113
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115	115
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117	117
American Gold	114	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97	97
Chicago and Rock Island	111	111
North-west Common	74	75
Pacific Mail	75	76
St. Paul Preferred	78	78
St. Paul Common	57	57
Ohio and Mississippi	47	47
Western Union Telegraph	76	76
Erie	63	65
Union Pacific	39	39
Lake Shore	96	96
C. C. and Indiana Central	38	38

The strong figures for the Public funds were remarked at the close of the Exchange. The speculation in the Railroads was strong, and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph were also in demand.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. '81	114	5-20 coup. '67	117
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	120	5-20 reg. '67	113
5-20 reg., '62	113	5-20 coup. '68	117
5-20 coup., '62	115	5-20 reg. '68	114
5-20 reg. '64	115	10-40 reg.	112
5-20 coup., '64	115	10-40 coup.	112
5-20 reg., '65	113	5s, coup. '81	113
5-20 coup., '65	115	5s, reg. '81	113
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113	6s, Currency	114

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	East River	110
Merchants'	118	Nassau	105
Mechanics'	137	Shoe & Leather	150
City	250	Corn Exchange	132
Phenix	104	Continental	95
North River	94	St. Nicholas	114
Fulton	150	Commonwealth	[illegible]
Butchers' & Drovers'	146	Importers' & Traders'	160
Mechanics' & Traders'	140	Park	160
Merchants' Exchange	92	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Leather Manuf'rs	190	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	105
State of New-York	111	Central National	102
Commerce	113	Fourth National	112
Ocean	70	Ninth National	100
American Exchange	111	Oriental	160
Pacific	125	Bank & Brokers' Ass'n	103
Chatham	152	German American	98
Bank of N. America	105		

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, during April, compared with the corresponding month last year, were:

	April, 1872.	April, 1871.
Earnings	$747,902 56	$624,287 35
Expenses	393,097 75	358,641 55
Net earnings	$354,804 81	$265,645 80

We learn from the financial agents of the Connecticut Valley Railway that the price of the Company's first mortgage bonds have been advanced to par and interest.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTING MONEY

A RAILROAD BOND AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMBINED.

In its 7.30 Gold Bonds the Northern Pacific Railroad Company furnishes to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience and the high credit of a first-class railroad bond with the solidity and safety of a real estate mortgage on land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

They are offered at par in currency, and yield a HANDSOME PROFIT to those exchanging 5-20s.

The bonds are a first and only mortgage on the Road, its equipments and earnings, and also on a land grant which, on the completion of the Road, will average 23,000 acres to each mile of track.

They are issued in denominations from $100 to $1,000 Coupon, and $100 to $10,000 Registered, have thirty years to run, bear an interest of 7.30 per cent. in gold, and are EXEMPT FROM UNITED STATES TAX to the holder.

The semi-annual Interest on the Registered bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS, sent to the Post-office address of the holder. All marketable Stocks and Bonds received in exchange, without expense to the investor, at their highest current prices.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.
FOR SALE BY BANKS AND BANKERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 91½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY

First Mortgage, Land Grant, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds. For sale at 90 and accrued interest by

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

We offer for sale a limited amount of above Bonds, issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien. Full particulars may be had on application to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 3, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

COAL—Has been rather slow of sale, but without change as to price, including Liverpool Gas Cannel ... Newcastle Gas, ... ton of ... Anthracite, ... for cargoes.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted firm on a restricted ... a moderate inquiry ... North America on private terms. ... [illegible]

COTTON—The market continued under speculative ... [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	24¼	24¼	24½	24½
Low Middling	26¼	26¼	26¾	26¾
Middling	27¼	27¼	27½	27½
Good Middling	28¼	28¼	28½	28½

[illegible]

FISH—The demand has been comparatively tame; Mackerel and Herring have been depressed in price. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 75@$6 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, ... No. 2 do. ... ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, ... for scale, and 15c.@17c. for No. 1 ₩ box; Dutch Herring, ... ₩ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business at the Produce Exchange was seriously impeded by the annual election of officers which took place to-day. There has been a very light jobbing trade reported in State and Western Flour at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been made since our last of 4,300 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western ... [illegible] ... We quote:

[illegible]

[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quiet since our last with Strained quoted about steady at $3 65; sales, ... bbls. good strained and low 2 at $3 75; ... bbls. No. 2 at $4; 300 bbls. Pale ... and 200 bbls. very inferior Black at $2 75 ₩ 280 lbs.... Tar has been dull at previous quotations.... Spirits Turpentine has been more active, but quoted down to 60c. at the close ... [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Holders have been offering stock less freely, and claiming a shade higher prices ... Crude has been quoted at 13¼c. ... in bulk, and 17½c. in shipping order ... [illegible] ... Philadelphia. Cases held firmly, but inactive.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request at about former figures. ... [illegible]

SEEDS—Sales, 1,300 bags and 3,380 pockets Calcutta Linseed, by the *Harvester*, at Boston, at $2 17½ gold ... 60 days' credit, with interest after 30 days. Market dull.

SUGARS—There has been a restricted movement reported in Raw, but desirable lots have been offered with reserve, and quoted firm on the basis of previous prices. ... [illegible]

TALLOW—Has been quiet since our last at unaltered rates. ... [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in very moderate request at ... with sales reported of 150 bbls.

WOOL—The scant stock of Domestic Fleece and Pulled, and the firm views of most owners, impede operations. Manufacturers are buying with reserve, and the trade call is limited. New Wool is in light receipt, and held above the views of purchasers. Foreign Wool is in less request, but holders seem confident ...

FREIGHTS—The features of the berth freight business to-day were the renewed activity in the way of Grain engagements, mainly by steam and the improved demand for room for Provisions ... [illegible] ... For Liverpool ... [illegible] ... For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 437 tons, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. 3d.; an American bark, 563 tons, with about 3,800 quarters do., reported from Baltimore, at 5s. ...; a British bark, 380 tons, with about 2,400 quarters Corn, from do., at 4s. 4d.; and a Norwegian brig, 330 tons, with about 2,700 quarters do., from do., at 5s. 3d., ₩ quarter.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 7.. tons, ... with about 4,300 quarters Grain, at 5s. 4½d., short lay days, and, if direct, at 4s. ...; a Norwegian bark, 470 tons, with 3,200 quarters do. at 5s. 9d., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 quarters do., (reported,) at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d.; another, 594 tons, with about 4,200 quarters do. at 5s. 9c., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d.; another, 467 tons, with about 3,100 quarters do., same terms; a Swedish bark, 442 tons, with about 2,900 quarters do. at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d.; an Italian bark, 3.. tons, with about 2,500 quarters do. ... a British ship, ... tons, with about 4,200 quarters do., by ... Philadelphia, at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d.... For Antwerp, by sail, 400 tcs. Lard at ....For Hamburgh, 300 boxes Extract Logwood at ... also a German bark, ... tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For Bremen, a German bark, 383 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, reported from Baltimore, at 5s. 3d. ₩ bbl.... For Cronstadt, a Norwegian ship, 800 tons, with about 4,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ₩ bbl., and a bark, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans at ... ₩ lb.... For Marseilles, a British bark, 336 tons, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, on private terms.... For Genoa, two ships, with Tobacco, reported from New-Orleans, at ..., rates having been subsequently quoted higher.... For Alexandria, a Norwegian bark, 495 tons, with 15,000 cases Petroleum, hence, at 27½c.... For Cardenas and orders, a bark, ... tons, (now at an Eastern port,) with Lumber, from Richibucto, at $12.... For Havana, an American schooner, from Boston, and back, with sugar at $7 ..., and Molasses at $4 75.... For a Windward Island, a schooner, 167 tons, hence, at 75c.... For St. Thomas, a bark, 274 tons, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $6 75.... For Martinique, an American bark, 262 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $6 75; and back, with guano, from Navassa, on private terms.... For New-Orleans, an American ship, 1,096 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For Boston, an American schooner, ... tons, with Flooring Boards, from Jacksonville, at $11 50.... For New-York, a bark, ... tons; another, 500 tons, and another, 475 tons, from Block House, at $... ; an American schooner, 300 tons, with Hammered Stone, from Spruce Island, at $2 25.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 3—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, ex-dividend, and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 92⅛; 10-40s, 89½.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money and 92⅛ for the account. American securities closed quiet and unchanged.

PARIS, June 3.—Rentes closed at 55f. 72c.

FRANKFORT, June 3.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, June 3—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, ...d.@ 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady; the sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Corn, 28s. ₩ quarter. PROVISIONS—Lard, 39s. 9d. ₩ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 17d. @17¼d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, June 3.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d ₩ cwt.

Evening—Spirits TURPENTINE, 36s. 3d@37s. ₩ cwt.

The Broadway Widening—The Commissioners' Report Sent Back for Correction.

Judge GILBERT, before whom was argued the motion to confirm the report of the Commissioners for the widening of Broadway, yesterday rendered a decision sending the report back for correction. In his opinion, delivered in the case, the Judge holds that nothing appears in the papers before him warranting the inference that the Commissioners have been influenced in making their determination by any unworthy motive, or that, excepting some omissions, they have committed any error of which the Court can take cognizance, but he is of opinion that the Commissioners erred in not making an award to Mr. THOMPSON, and in not apportioning the rent to accrue upon the lease to Mr. MURTHA, and also that there was an error in the taxation of the bill of Mr. BAGLEY. The report therefore must be sent back in order that these errors may be corrected; in all other respects it is confirmed.

The Brooklyn Aldermen—Whitewashing Controller's Deficiency—A Minority Report.

At yesterday's meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council the Finance Committee gave in their report on the communication of Controller SCHROEDER, which showed a deficiency of about $68,000 in the accounts of EVAN M. JOHNSON, his predecessor. The report concluded with a resolution declaring it the sense of the Aldermen that there was nothing whatever in the communication of Controller SCHROEDER. A minority report was presented by Alderman ROPES, of the Third Ward, charging Mr. JOHNSON with gross breach of trust in disposing of city bonds for less than their value to a firm of brokers named KISSAM & Co.

Mr. ROPES supported his report with an earnest speech, reviewing the whole subject, and denouncing the action of the majority of the Committee. He charged that Mr. JOHNSON acted as a broker while he was Controller, selling bonds far below their value, and also that he had received $250 from the Fulton Bank as a gratuity. Alderman NOLAN sustained the majority report, and the latter was adopted by a vote of 11 to 8.

The Case of Maria Kane—A Ward of the Howard Mission in Dispute.

In the case of MARIA KANE, a little girl under twelve years, who was brought before Judge BARRETT, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on Saturday last, on a habeas corpus to remove her from the custody of the Superintendent of the Howard Mission, a decision was rendered yesterday. The return of the Superintendent was that the child had been voluntarily placed with a family named HUMPHREY. Judge BARRETT, in his opinion, says that the denial is not sufficiently explicit, and in its details insufficient; but at the same time, not doubting the good faith of the institution, the respondent may have a reasonable time to file an amended plea.

Disputed Custody of a Child.

ANN PETROWSKI, a child, but a few years old, was brought before Judge BARRETT in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a writ of habeas corpus, yesterday. The child is held by one JOHN HESS, who claims that her mother gave her to him. The uncle of the child claims possession as guardian and her nearest living relative. The Court reserved its decision.

The East River Bridge—Election of Directors for 1872-3.

The Brooklyn Bridge Company held its annual election of directors for the next year yesterday afternoon. The following directors were elected: Henry C. Murphy, Abram S. Hewitt, Seymour L. Husted, Lloyd Aspinwall, J. S. T. Stranahan, Alexander McCue, Wm. B. Appleton, Henry W. Slocum, Isaac Van Anden, Wm. A. Vanderbilt, Wm. C. Kingsley, John H. Prentice, Demas Barnes, John W. Lewis, Wm. Marshall. Inspectors—Abner C. Keeney, Chas. C. Martin.

FINANCIAL.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three Per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from August 1, 1868, to August 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers three thousand eight hundred and eleven (3,811) and three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six (3,856,) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two (3,952) and four thousand one hundred and fifty, (4,150,) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 31st day of July, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
INSURANCE, also BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.
PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.
All strictly first-class securities at lowest market rates for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Prime investment securities a specialty for twenty years.

A GOOD SECURITY.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole or a portion of $60,000 bonds of the town of West Chester, having ten years to run, interest seven per cent., payable semi-annually in New-York.
Persons holding bonds of said town coming due before March, 1873, are requested to inform the undersigned without delay. Address
WM. F. ESTERBROOK, Supervisor,
Care of Fifth National Bank, 3d-av., near 23th-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose own subscriptions 230 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and J. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be
33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,
either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.
HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

MIDLAND BONDS.
The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,
NO. 19 BROAD-ST.
GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1872.
During the month of June, 1872, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:
BIDS FOR GOLD.
THURSDAY, June 6—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, June 13—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, June 20—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, June 27—Two Millions.
OFFERS OF BONDS.
WEDNESDAY, June 5—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, June 12—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, June 19—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, June 26—Two Millions.
A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.
Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,
NO. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 46 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.
Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at
THE BANKING-HOUSE
Avenue D, corner of 10th-st.,
Wednesday, June 12, 1872.
Polls open from 12 A. M. to 1 P. M.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $5,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through a VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 300 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price PAR and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED
10 Per Cent. Bonds,
for sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.
The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.
It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.
The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.
All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N.Y.
The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next.
Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.
Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.
Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 25, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON J. MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive. THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

A Safe Investment.
Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.
We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.
Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS FOR SALE.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.
Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.
These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the same authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Waterworks is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 28, 1870.
Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.
The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.
The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.
Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.
The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.
Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.
Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TRENTON, June 1, 1872.
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY.
THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD and Transportation Company, the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company and the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey have been merged in a new corporation called "The United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company."
The books of the said Company will be opened at the Transfer Office, at Trenton, on the 3d day of June. The stock of the United Company will be issued in lieu of the stock of the first three named companies when transfers are made.
Certificates for transfer can be left with GAW, BACON & CO., No. 315 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or at the New-Jersey Railroad Office, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
All registered bonds will be transferred at the office of Gaw, Bacon & Co.
RICHARD F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company: the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.
(Signed.) C. M. MEYER, W. H. BREEDEN, W. H. HARRISON. A majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.
Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Company's First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency, yielding about Nine Per Cent. on the Investment. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. Shepherd Knapp and William Walter Phelps, Trustees for Bondholders. A Sinking Fund of Two Per Cent. of the Earnings and all Sales of Lands devoted to Redemption of the Bonds.
Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Board of Trustees of the New-York Produce Exchange Company have this day declared a dividend of one hundred and fifty per cent. on the capital stock, payable upon the surrender of the certificates on and after June 1, 1872, at the office of Edward Cromwell, Treasurer, No. 18 Front-st. The transfer books will be closed from this date. By order of the Board.
STEPHEN H. CAREY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, JAN. 3, 1872.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day ordered a distribution of $20,000 (two cents per share) among its stockholders, payable on the 13th inst., in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 21, 1872. By said act the trustees are required to indorse the payment of dividends on the certificates of stock. It is, therefore, necessary that certificates be presented at the time of collecting above dividend. The transfer-books will close on the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 14th inst.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 269 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.
FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—THERE WILL be an examination of applicants for admission to Williams College, on TUESDAY MORNING, June 25, in Alumni Hall, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.
There will be another examination on Aug. 29, and private examination will be given at other times, when necessary, on application to the President.
The fee for tuition is $75 per year. The annual room rent is $8.
The income of about $70,000 is distributed among the students who are known to need pecuniary aid. There are, besides, six scholarships of the value of $2,000 each, the income from which is devoted to the same purpose, while rewarding proficiency in the studies of the course.
For further particulars, or for catalogues, the President may be addressed.
WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 20, 1872.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N.Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS FOR ladies, No. 15 West 42d-st. Miss E. M. COE, Principal. Miss COE will start for Europe June 15 with a party of ladies, for an EDUCATIONAL TOUR. A few ladies can join the party. Terms very reasonable.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WITH LONG EXPERIENCE in teaching French and Italian desires to go in the country with a family as governess during the Summer; best City references. Address for particulars Mr. CHRISTERN, bookstore, No. 77 University-place.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY WOULD like to make an engagement with a family going to the country to teach French and music during the Summer months. For reference address Rev. Dr. VERREN, No. 29 West 22d-st.

A YALE GRADUATE WISHES A POSItion as tutor of English branches, classics and mathematics; highest City references. Address A. B., No. 250 West 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A PARISIAN LADY, AN engagement as governess for Summer; salary no object. Address Miss VALERIE, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CAPItal of $10,000 to increase the facilities of a lithograph business, now well established in a city where there is a large amount of this kind of work required; one who is acquainted with the business preferred; satisfactory references given and required. Address LITHOGRAPHER, Post-office Box No. 1,746 New-York.

$3,000 WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE moral dramatic enterprise, yielding double that amount to the investor; fullest investigation courted. Address DRAMA, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A PARTY WITH $1,250 CAN HEAR of a fine business opening by addressing CASH, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, &C.

JANES & KIRTLAND.
Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.
FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
Of every description at wholesale and retail.
IRON STABLE FITTINGS.
ROOF CRESTINGS, GATES, GATE POSTS AND FENCING.
BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

COAL.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON
COAL.
STOVE..........$5 50 | FURNACE..........$5 00
GRATE & EGG....5 00 | CHESTNUT..........4 75
Per ton of 2,000 lbs., screened and delivered.
YARDS.—Nos. 204 and 206 East 22d-st.
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 East 41st-st.
OFFICES.—No. 34 1-2 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av.
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.
ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.
$537,624 00.
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.
Capital - - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624
THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over
$2,000,000.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERship of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent. payable out of the assets of said Company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said Company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine-st., in the City of New-York. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 262 Canal-street, TUESDAY, June 18, 1872. Poll open 12 M. and close 1 P. M.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE LIMITED PARTnership heretofore existing between Mr. C. G. RAMSAY and Mr. GEO. WESTFELDT, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.
C. G. RAMSAY,
GEO. WESTFELDT.
No. 87 WALL-ST., June 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a partnership, and will do business in New-York, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY & CO., and in New-Orleans under the firm name of RAMSAY & WESTFELDT.
C. G. RAMSAY,
G. R. WESTFELDT.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872. No. 87 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF STOUT & DICKINSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
A. V. STOUT,
J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DICKINSON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business, to be carried on at No. 25 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership, under the firm name of E. K. WILLARD & CO., for the transaction of business in Stocks, Bonds and Gold on commission, at No. 14 Broad-st.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF A. G. WOOD & MORRIS, No. 10 BROAD-ST.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. G. WOOD & MORRIS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds and gold.
ALEXANDER G. WOOD,
THOMAS F. MORRIS.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE TODAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of HOMANS & LEMMON, for the transaction of a commission business in Stocks. Office, (in rear,) No. 13 Broad-st. and No. 35 Wall-st.
E. C. HOMANS,
Member of Stock Exchange.
WM. LEMMON.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON, Bankers and Brokers, is dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.
Mr. C. H. DANA will succeed to the business of the firm, and continue at the same office, No. 18 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of Laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth District Court-room, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 4, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York with the following named persons, to wit:

E. J. Quirk—Special contract for reg., &c., 135th-st., from 4th to 8th av.
2380—T. & J. D. Crimmins. Reg., &c. Madison-av., 105th to 120th-st.
Jno. Bryan—Award of contract Nov. 23, 1870, for paving with Stowe foundation pavement. White-st., from Broadway to West Broadway; 15th-st., 4th-av. to East River; 25th-st., 5th-av. to Hudson River; 27th-st., 5th-av. to Hudson River; 28th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 30th-st., 5th-av. to Hudson River; 40th-st., Madison-av. to Hudson River.
Wm. Baird—Award of contract for paving 11th-st., 4th-av. to Avenue A.
Cont. No.
1784—Jas. Saxton. Paving. 8d-av., 14th to 44th sts.
2320—Jos. A. Monheimer. Stafford pavement. 7th-av., 14th to 59th-st.
2272—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 6th-st., 2d-av. to 3d-av.
2273—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. Stuyvesant-st., 2d-av. to 3d-av.
2180—Jas. Slattery. Reg., &c. 8th-av., 59th to 77th-st.
2149—J. B. Devlin. Reg., &c. 8th-av., 81st to 100th-st.
2280—Slattery & White. Reg., &c. 8th-av., 100th to 125th-st.
2270—Jas. Everard. Paving. 51st-st., 8th to 9th-av.
2253—Jas. Everard. Paving. 51st-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2003—R. Cunningham. Sewer. Centre-st., Broome to Grand-st.
2133—R. Cunningham. Reg., &c. 86th-st., 1st-av. to Avenue A.
2290—R. Cunningham. Flagging. 77th-st., 3d to 5th-av.
2222—P. Farley. Sewers. 10th-av., Manhattan to Lawrence-st., and Lawrence-st., 10th-av. to 129th-st.
2181—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 43d-st., 3d to 4th-av.
2222—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 44th-st., 5th to Madison-av.
2102—Thos. Gearty. Paving. 9th-av., 14th to 23d-st.
2090—F. C. Crowley. Paving. 42d-st., 10th-av. to Hudson River.
2085—F. C. Crowley. Paving. 54th-st., 8th to 9th-av.
And on Wednesday evening, June 5, at 7½ o'clock, the following, to wit:
2292—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 34th-st., 9th to 10th-av.
2286—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 34th-st., 9th to 10th-av.
2212—Robert Meers. Reg., &c. 51st-st., 9th-av. to Drive.
2212—Robert Meers. Reg., &c. 69th-st., Hudson River to Drive.
2131—M. J. Green. Paving. 58th-st., 9th to 10th-av.
2132—M. J. Green. Reg., &c. 60th-st., 10th-av. to Hudson River.
2295—Jas. Everard. Paving. 23d-st., 4th-av. to Broadway.
2101—Jas. Everard. Paving. 38th-st., Lexington-av. to East River.
2200—Jas. Everard. Flagging. 65th-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2112—P. Farley. Sewer. 65th-st., 4th to 5th-av.
2076—P. Farley. Sewer. 51st-st., 3d to 4th-av.
1964—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. 5th-av., 46th to 59th-st.
1965—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. Madison-av., 46th to 59th-st.
2303—Jas. Gearty. Flagging. 51st-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2230—Jas. Gearty. Paving. 55th-st., 8th-av. to Hudson River.
2242—Jas. Gearty. Paving. Eldridge-st., Houston to Division-st.
1872—Jas. Gearty. Reg., &c. 50th-st., 1st-av. to East River.
2104—T. G. Hicks. Paving. Avenue C., Houston to 18th-st.
2189—C. Keyes. Paving. Macdougal-st., Spring to 8th-st.
2321—A. Dowdney. Sewer. 1st-av., 121st to 126th-st.
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST,
D. R. JAQUES,
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk. Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 593 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 29th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the same due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
Penalties cannot be remitted.
CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District New-York.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 61 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—London Assurance—Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. Lester Wallack.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—The Bohemian Girl, (English Opera)—Miss Emma Howson, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Fortunio and His Gifted Servants—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Long Strike—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—Negro Comicalities, Minstrelsy, Dances.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The *Tribune*, as we anticipated, discovers that Gen. Logan's protest against Mr. Sumner's scurrility was suggested by corrupt motives. It says that Gen. Logan knows Mr. Sumner's charges to be true, and only denies them because he is anxious to get the patronage of his State into his own hands. To this vile imputation Mr. Greeley's organ says Gen. Logan will "scarcely object." Of course not—he will rather like it. Here we have a paper whose sole object now is to promote the personal ends of Horace Greeley, and enable him to get all the patronage of *all* the States into his own hands, ascribing selfish and corrupt motives to all who presume to think that Gen. Grant is not a rogue. Even if the *Tribune's* charges were true, Gen. Logan is only one thirty-seventh part as ambitious as Horace Greeley. Is it decent thus to turn a public journal into a vehicle of slander against all who will not support Horace Greeley for the Presidency? The subscribers to the *Tribune* appear to think it is not, for they are leaving it by hundreds.

While pretending to deprecate personalities, the Greeley faction are resolved to treat all true Republicans as Greeley himself treats Gen. Logan—and as a few years ago he treated Senator Trumbull. Houses, cottages, money, land—these will be "traced" to all of us who venture to suggest that Tweed and Morrissey's friend is not fit for President. Senator Sumner will carefully gather up all these calumnies, and retail them in a "classical" fashion. Nevertheless, Horace Greeley will be defeated next Fall by the most crushing vote ever cast in a Presidential election.

The Greeley meeting last evening was remarkable, chiefly for what it was not. It was not nearly so large as had been hoped. It was not attended by nearly so many intelligent persons as was the Liberal meeting held before the Cincinnati Convention, and the proportion of Republicans was far less. The speakers who addressed it were relatively insignificant. Instead of Schurz came Tipton of the pocket borough of Nebraska; instead of Trumbull came the professional trimmer, Doolittle, from Wisconsin—a State that will not give Greeley two-thirds of the opposition vote under any circumstances. The Tammany element was very conspicuous. The organized clubs were from the Fourth Ward, Tweed's, and from the "bloody Sixth." "Col." Fellows—the defender of Tammany and defamer of women—was on hand, as was Mark Lanigan, the Fourth Ward rough, whose name is not unknown to fame linked with that of Greeley. "Gen." Jno. Cochrane was the most prominent man that could be got to preside. Our readers can consult the speeches for themselves, and judge of their force and point. Bitter personalities, abounding clap-trap—these are the principal features of them. Nothing could be more striking on the one hand than the falling off of respectable men as compared with the movement before the Convention, and on the other the relative feebleness and want of spirit of the leaders in it.

To the opinions elsewhere given of leading Republican newspapers on Senator Sumner's speech, the letter of William Lloyd Garrison furnishes a very important and suggestive addition. We should think that nobody—not even the *Tribune*—would pretend that this letter has been written from any motive other than a strong sense of duty. The veteran Abolitionist criticises more in sorrow than in anger the ill-advised production of his old friend and fellow-worker, but the letter is none the less one of the most convincing of all the proofs already furnished, that it is not the Republican Party which is leaving Mr. Sumner, but that it is Mr. Sumner who is pursuing a perverse and purposeless course, into which no section of that party will follow him.

Messrs. Logan and Carpenter yesterday, in the course of vigorous speeches, which will be found on another page, corrected some of Mr. Sumner's statements of fact. For an orator of such high pretensions, it is curious how many and important are the corrections of this kind that Mr. Sumner is compelled to submit to.

The Democrats of Louisiana are asked to stop the fight they have been making against Gov. Warmoth, and to join hands with him in the support of Greeley. This will save Warmoth from impending political ruin, but it will be a fearful dose for the Democrats, and, according to our dispatches, they rebel.

The Conference Committee on the Tax and Tariff bill agreed unanimously upon a report yesterday, and today Congress will probably present to the people a reduction of taxation amounting to fifty-three millions, or about one-seventh of the annual income of the country.

The Completing Link of the Tammany Frauds.

The figures which we publish today need but little explanation. They account for the beginning of the frauds of the Ring, and they account also for the difficulties that have been thrown in the way of bringing their perpetrators to justice. They show conclusively that the occupant of the Governor's chair was virtually included in the indictment against Hall, Tweed and Connolly, and that in doing his utmost to render their conviction slow and uncertain, he was simply acting in self-defense. They explain, moreover, how needful it was for Gov. Hoffman to find Republican allies in the Legislature, and how cheaply he must have considered their support purchased in pledging the support of Tammany to Mr. Greeley's candidature for the Presidency.

The warrants elsewhere detailed are identical in character with those under which the members of the Ring stand indicted for public plunder. The number actually signed by Hoffman is insignificant, compared with those which he made way for Coman to sign. The frequent calls upon the services of the President of the Board of Aldermen to act as Mayor during the latter half of 1868, were obviously intended to save Mayor Hoffman from direct complicity in these frauds. In point of fact, it has had an effect precisely the reverse of this. For, Hoffman's careful avoidance of the fraudulent warrants after June, 1868, and the fact that he is frequently found authorising just claims on the same day that Coman is called to put his signature to these unjust ones, shows beyond a doubt that Hoffman knew of the guilty business that was on hand, and did everything, short of direct participation, to facilitate it. That he played a less guilty part than Tweed, Connolly, or Coman, cannot be pretended. That he played a meaner one is tolerably obvious.

To the familiar names of our previous exposures, is added in the following warrants that of the unknown firm of "T. J. Blank's Sons," the warrants issued to whom are not unreasonably believed to be fictitious. The indorsements to some of the Miller warrants are believed to be forgeries. Mr. Robert G. Gregg was apparently made the innocent means of filling the pockets of the Ring, for a little bill of his amounting to $600 63 grew, under the fostering care of Watson and his pals to the astounding proportions of $73,860 51—net steal, $73,259 78. This is but one instance out of many that are fully analyzed elsewhere. We may be able to add something more to the completeness of the proofs considered as a legal chain of evidence. It would be impossible to add anything to the indelible nature of the stain which these figures leave upon the character of Mr. Greeley's chosen ally—Gov. Hoffman.

The National Convention.

The Republican Convention, which meets to-morrow at Philadelphia, is in fact, as in name, a National Convention. For the first time since the name of Mr. Lincoln was placed on the Republican banner in 1860, the delegates of the party from every State represent voters, with rights fully restored. For the first time since the rebellion, also, the electors of the States are free to choose whom they will, with insignificant exceptions, to cast their votes in the Electoral College.

But it is not simply the fact that the delegates who meet to-morrow, gather from the remotest parts of a completely restored Union, that makes their Convention national. It is that they come animated by a common feeling of unqualified patriotism. Among the hundreds of Republican delegates, and among the thousands who accompany them, there is no man whose words or action will be crippled by a mental reservation in favor of a lost cause. Every one will feel only a deep desire to promote the interests of the whole party, and to establish in the firmest manner, the principles of just and equal government for which the long war was fought. Nor will even this eminently national feeling be all that will be counted as a national feature in the Convention. Every one of its aims will be strictly and in the best sense national.

It will not merely embody in its platform the splendid achievements of the Republican Party for the whole country; it will speak in no uncertain tone of the present needs which all citizens share; it will approve the act of amnesty, which marks the completion of the weary struggle of which the war was a part; it will commend the large reduction of those taxes which have weighed heavily on the whole land, but which have been borne patiently because their proceeds were legally expended for the common advantage; it will recognize the immense improvement in the national credit, in which every citizen is intimately interested; it will sustain the President in that reform of the civil service which is a practical attempt to give the service a value to the whole country, and it will be jealous of the national reputation for fair dealing and self-respect in its bearing toward other nations. And it is not too much to say, that the Convention will also be national in its choice of a candidate, and will give to Republican voters a leader who has been, and still must be in fact, and not in mere promise, the representative of the whole country, and of those sympathies and interests which all its people have in common.

Mr. Sumner's Last Speech.

Mr. Sumner has long been distinguished for his ability and his independence; but his ability is not that either of a statesman or an orator, and his independence is but a kind of egoism. He makes speeches like those of the literary lawyer of a provincial Bar, anxious to display his parts and his reading. When he takes a stand it generally proves to have been for the sake of self-assertion—an assertion which usually takes the form of one of those labored semi-oratorical compositions which waste the time of the Senate, and try the patience of the public, and which are decorated, in college-boy fashion, with quotations, which reveal an acquaintance less with literature than with collections of elegant extracts and with concordances. Observe the quotations lugged in from Shakespeare in Mr. Sumner's last performance. They are not such as show an intimate and thoughtful acquaintance with Shakespeare's revelations of man's nature, but such as come by following the track of a word down the margins of a concordance. Mr. Sumner wished to stigmatize Gen. Grant as "the great Presidential quarreler," (for reasons personal to himself, we must think, for never was good-natured mastiff less quarrelsome than this President;) he wishes the aid of a sententious phrase or two from Shakespeare to give his arrow a point that otherwise it might lack, and to gild it with the glory of *belles-lettres* scholarship. So he follows the word "quarrel," and hits upon two of the most malapropos bits of lines, (for they cannot be called passages,) and two least significant that could be found in all Shakespeare's works; one of them from "Titus Andronicus," a play which neither Mr. Sumner nor any one else reads, and in which all critics are agreed that Shakespeare wrote hardly a line, and both of which he puts bodily into his "piece," just as they stand in the concordance, fragments torn out of the sentences of which they form a part.

With such a man—a man of words, and of words for words' sake—a silent man of deeds like Gen. Grant could have little sympathy; and early in the President's administration this mutual repulsion was manifested. The result is the personal antagonism and open opposition which took form in the spiteful harangue which Mr. Sumner's egoism—to call it by no worse name—emboldened him to inflict upon the Senate on Friday. We speak thus of it not because its tone toward Gen. Grant is not in accordance with our own, but because of its impertinent unfitness to the time and place of its delivery. It had no bearing whatever upon any question that was, had been, or could ever properly be before the Senate. It would be in place at Mr. Greeley's meeting last evening, or at any Democratic mass-meeting during the coming canvass.

The only part of his speech that is really of any significance, and worthy of a man pretending to statesmanship is that in which he insists that military chieftains are not fitted for civil administration. This, illustrated by the help of "Mr. Buckle in his remarkable work on the *History of Civilization*," (one would think that a sophomore who had just lit upon that remarkable work was enlightening some fellow-sophomores,) does seem to have some weight. But alas for Mr. Sumner! for not only is what is not new in his speech not true, but what is new is not true also. As examples in support of his doctrine, he cites Gustavus Adolphus, Frederick, "sometimes called" the Great, (poor Frederick!) Marlborough and Wellington. Let it be granted that these men were not as great in civil as they were in military life; but then, we ask Mr. Sumner, why does he stop with them? Why does he content himself with four examples of men certainly of second-rate importance? Did his cram run short? Was it because Mr. Buckle, in his remarkable work, furnished no further supplies? Either this, or else Mr. Sumner, erring not through ignorance, suppressed the names of the greatest soldiers and rulers the world has known. He says nothing of Themistocles, one of the most successful of Grecian Generals, and perhaps the wisest administrator of Athenian affairs; nothing of Alexander, "sometimes called" the Great, who added to the splendor of his military prowess such statesmanlike intuitions that we may be sure that his early death deprived the world of a wise, although a despotic ruler. Of Cæsar, no less great as a civilian than as a General, on the whole, perhaps, the greatest man in all history, he says nothing. But passing by these, as men formed under the ancient civilization that passed away with the Roman Empire, what would Mr. Sumner do with Charlemagne—a man who not only conquered a great Empire, and seemed, like Cæsar, to be able to be in all parts of it at once, but who held it together, and administered its multitudinous and dissimilar affairs with the same wisdom and strength that he had shown in seizing them? Did Mr. Sumner forget, or did he not know, that William of Normandy not only conquered England, but showed even more sagacity, and tact, and firmness as a King than as a General. And if Mr. Sumner had only studied a little longer, he might have found out that Mr. Carlyle, in his remarkable work, has shown that one Oliver Cromwell, who made an army and used it in a way unsurpassed by any of his successors, was the wisest ruler and really the greatest statesman England has ever had. And finally if he had but consulted Thiers, and Guizot, and Alison, in their remarkable works, he would have discovered that Napoleon Buonaparte was not only the modern rival of Cæsar in his conquests, but his equal, if not his superior, as a civil administrator. The fact is that the weight of the evidence of history is all against Mr. Sumner's position. He has only made another great blunder. For he has not [illegible] the [illegible] of all intelligent people to the truth that great military ability (which he is obliged to concede to Grant,) and great civil administrative ability are generally found together.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Tribune* still tries to make its readers believe that the Germans will support Mr. Greeley, in spite of the fact that every influential German paper in the United States, except the *Westliche Post*, has declared against him, and although but two prominent Germans of any prominence are heartily for him. One of them is Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Koerner, of Illinois, who owed his appointment as United States Minister to Spain principally to Mr. Greeley; and the other is Mr. John B. Jeup, of Nashville, formerly editor of the Democratic Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, who was obliged to leave that paper in 1868 because he had solicited and obtained the position of elector on the Democratic Presidential ticket, although, contrary to his assurances to the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio, he was no citizen of the United States. As regards Carl Schurz, the fact that he has canceled his engagements in Indiana, where he had promised to deliver six speeches after the adjournment of the Cincinnati Convention, shows conclusively how anxious he is to support Greeley and Brown.

Charles Lever, the well-known Irish novelist, is dead. He died yesterday at Trieste, where he was filling the office of British Consul, in the sixty-third year of his age. Readers of his last novel, *Lord Kilgobbin*, will remember the pathetic dedication of the book to the memory of his wife, in which he announced that it would be his last work. For nearly forty years Lever has been a hardworking and voluminous author, writing novel after novel, besides multitudes of magazine articles, of which his "O'Dowd" papers, in *Blackwood*, are perhaps the best as well as the most popular. Like Lord Lytton, he completely departed from the fashion of his early novels, which were simply a series of humorous incidents, and for the last ten years has produced many well constructed and vigorous novels. His best works were those of the last few years of his life, and they will be read long after *Charles O'Malley* and its companions are forgotten.

The *World* has evidently engaged a new arithmetician, whose abilities in compelling figures to prove actual or potential Democratic majorities are far in advance of those of his predecessor. Yesterday he showed in the most conclusive manner that Hendricks, if nominated at Baltimore, must infallibly carry sufficient States to insure his election. No one can doubt the truth of this demonstration if he has any faith at all in figures. It is a pity, however, that the great arithmetician delayed his demonstration until the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention had actually began to arrive. Had it been published earlier, no Republican would have dreamed of taking the trouble to nominate a candidate whose defeat had been thus clearly prophesied. Still it should not be forgotten that the *World* also demonstrated by figures the election of both McClellan and Seymour, but in some mysterious way its prophecies failed of fulfillment.

There is no more reprehensible practice than that of secreting arsenic in one's stomach—a practice of which quite a number of married men have latterly been guilty. The consequences of this sort of thing are uniform and inevitable. The arsenic produces "horrid pains" and a particularly uncomfortable death. Suspicion as to the cause of death is always excited, and the arsenic being found in the course of a post mortem examination, the dead man's wife is immediately suspected of murder. She is, of course, entirely ignorant of the existence of poison in her husband's viscera, and can form no idea how it was placed there—it being obviously impossible to suggest that the family cat—that popular household scapegoat—had a hand in the matter. Nevertheless, a hard-hearted jury is usually stupid enough to find her guilty of murder. It is really too bad that thoughtless men should thus cast suspicion upon their unprotected widows.

The Police Commissioners have given reason to suppose that at some future day they intend to make a raid upon the policy-shops. Why they do not at once shut up these dens and arrest their proprietors, is one of the mysteries of the Police Department as managed by Barr, Smith and Manierre, and muddled by Superintendent Kelso. A far deeper mystery, however, is the credulity which induces people to lose their money in the policy-shops. These petty lotteries are well known to be utterly fraudulent. No man can be named who has ever drawn a prize in them, for the simple reason that no numbers upon which money has been staked are permitted to be drawn. Yet the unsuspecting African persists in playing upon 4, 11, 44, and other favorite numbers, confident that in time he will win a prize. Speaking of lotteries, it would be interesting to know if Mr. Greeley has latterly engaged in the lottery business? His association with Tweed led him to join that person in the tobacco manufacturing business, and his present intimate political associations with a well-known lottery man may have induced him to take shares in a lottery enterprise.

The Hudson River Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The managers of the Hudson River Railroad, in making up their time-table for the present season, seem to have lost sight of the convenience of the traveling public; especially of the "commuters" at the stations above Yonkers. Notwithstanding the large increase in this local travel, which must be more than threefold in the last ten years, the number of daily trains remain about the same. Instead of increasing the trains during the Summer months, they have at some stations diminished their number. At present, from Tarrytown the morning trains down from 7 o'clock are nearly one hour apart, and in the afternoon there is no down train between 4 and 6½ o'clock. Tarrytown is largely inhabited by "commuters" and persons having direct business with New-York daily. As this road has a monopoly of the railroad travel, it would seem to be their duty to give the public all necessary facilities with the increasing business of the road, and to adopt something different from the penny-wise and pound-foolish policy acted upon heretofore. In going north, there is, between 1½ and 5 A. M., no train from New-York to Tarrytown, and this is a great inconvenience to many people. Another cause for serious complaint against the managers of this road by the parties living at Tarrytown, near the river, is the signal regulations for the trains at the three-track switch. Both ways, every train, during the night, including freight-trains, are required to give, as they near the switch, which is about half way between Irvington and Tarrytown, three prolonged screeches, which disturbs the neighborhood all night long, and seems to be very unnecessary after the usual noise at the stations. There would seem to be some vindictiveness about the regulation for blowing at this point which ought not to exist, and which should be remedied.

THE CONVENTION.

Nearly All the Delegates Arrived in Philadelphia.

A Brilliant Array of Prominent Republicans.

The Renomination of Gen. Grant a Settled Fact.

Considerable Speculation as to the Vice-Presidency.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—An avalanche of the patriotism of the land is being cast upon the capacious breast of the City of Brotherly Love, and is borne there as lovingly as the great ocean clasps in its trembling embrace the leviathans of the deep. All the trains today have come heavily laden with those true friends of the country, whom the *Tribune* now attempts to dub as "renominationists," and of whom such men as Hon. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana; Gov. Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio; Hon. Samuel B. Craighead, of the same State; Hon. Henry T. Blow, of Missouri; Hon. Sabin S. Sayles, of Connecticut; Hon. Wm. Claflin, of Massachusetts; Hon. E. W. M. Mackey, of South Carolina; Hon. Thomas Settle, of North Carolina; Hon. E. C. Billings, of Louisiana, are leading examples. They come here believing that the best interests of the country demand the continuance of the Republican Party in power, and determined to do whatever may be required of them to secure that result. There was, probably, never a political gathering so free from the domination of selfish cliques as this; none so thoroughly emancipated from the control of scheming politicians; none so devoted to the highest interests of mankind; none so determined to sacrifice personal interests to the general good; none which so implicitly obeyed the mandate of the sovereign people. United upon Gen. Grant, because the people everywhere have unmistakably indicated a preference for his continuance in the Presidential office, the delegates are honestly and anxiously looking for the best man for

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

The only argument used for Mr. Colfax is that, as the head of the ticket is not to be changed, it is only just that there should be no change in the second place on the ticket. To this it is answered that usage is against the renomination of a Vice-President, when the President is renominated, and that, as the first nomination of Mr. Colfax was a mistake when the location of the two candidates is considered, it is time to rectify it. The Indianians, under the lead of Gov. Lane, W. R. Holloway, Col. Foster, and others, are vociferous for Colfax, and demand his nomination as necessary to their success in the State, but the same argument is being used in behalf of other gentlemen. Some Kentuckians insist that their State can be carried with Gen. Harlan upon the ticket; the Tennesseeans are equally positive concerning that State, if Mr. Maynard is given the second place, and it is even claimed that the Democratic majority of 18,331 can be overcome in Virginia if Senator Lewis is nominated for Vice-President. This argument is not being used in behalf of any others who are named for the place, but in its stead general availability is urged, and especially in behalf of Senator Wilson. It is claimed for him that he is well and favorably known in every part of the country; that he can combine the negro vote for the ticket as no other man can; that he is extremely popular in the West, and can sweep New-England beyond all peradventure. His long and brilliant service in the cause of the party, his steadfast devotion to the interests of freedom, his irreproachable character both in public and private life, his entire reliability, as a public man are urged in his behalf by his friends, and with considerable effect. In addition, it is said that he did not enter the field until he was positively assured by Mr. Colfax that he would not be a candidate for the position, and that this exhibition of bad faith upon the part of Mr. Colfax absolves Senator Wilson from any charge which may be made that he is dividing the party even upon a minor question, and entirely justifies his candidacy for the Vice-Presidency.

THE CONNECTICUT CANDIDATE.

In behalf of Gen. Hawley, it is claimed that he is beyond all odds the strongest man who could be nominated, that like Senator Wilson, he is an esteemed man, that, unlike Wilson, his State is in doubt and that it is well worth saving, that in service to the party he has no superior, that he is one of those magnetic men who binds to him every one with whom he comes in contact, that he is an indefatigable stumper and as effective as he is indefatigable, that more certainly than Wilson he could sweep New-England, for with him Connecticut would be sure, that being born in North Carolina he has claims upon the South, and is known and honored throughout the land. But more than all else, it is urged that it is the duty of the party to rebuke in the most emphatic way in its power the recusancy by which Gen. Hawley was defrauded of his seat in the United States Senate. It is claimed that if disloyalty to party obligations is allowed to go unrebuked there is an end to party discipline, and consequently an end to party supremacy. There is no purpose to ostracise or even to criticise those Republicans who joined with the Democrats in the Connecticut Legislature to secure the election of Senator Ferry, but only a design to show them and the country, that any Republican, who is thus sacrificed to personal whims is sure to meet with an adequate compensation. It is again urged that, as he is the first choice of many and the second choice of all, Gen. Hawley's nomination will do more to harmonize and strengthen the party than that of any one else. It is now almost certain that he will be presented by Connecticut and his nomination seconded by North Carolina, so that, with the scattering votes which he will get in other States, his strength at the outset will be but little below that of Senator Wilson. He will thus start on the race respectably, and however it may end, Gen. Hawley is at least sure of a substantial compliment from the Republican Party to sustain him during the present campaign in that canvassing of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other Western States, to which he has been invited, and which he has signified his willingness to assume.

THE LATEST ASPECT.

Generally it may be said of the Vice-Presidency this afternoon that Wilson stock is rising and Hawley is beginning to be quoted, which he was not yesterday. Colfax men are not so confident as they were, and are beginning to contemplate the possibility of his defeat. Yesterday they declared that he would be nominated on the first ballot; today they are not so certain that he will be nominated at all, and his partisans from Indiana, as stated, are beginning to plead for him as necessary to success in their State. It is difficult to say what the contest will be to-morrow, but today it cannot be denied that its result is uncertain; but, as I said yesterday, it is being carried on with perfect friendliness, and there will be a most cordial acquiescence in the result, whatever it may be. There is, in fact, general satisfaction that there is something in doubt, and a large number of the delegates are glad of the chances for working in behalf of favorites which the Vice Presidency affords.

THE NEW-YORK DELEGATION.

This is especially the case in the New-York delegation, and Charlie Spencer is overjoyed at the prospect of a row. The State was not instructed as to the Vice-Presidency, nor [illegible] to-morrow any attempt to have the State vote as a unit will be so vigorously resisted that it is probable the vote will be divided upon the Vice-Presidency, the greater part going to Colfax on the first ballot, and the remainder to Henry Wilson. Individual preferences are almost certain to be expressed here, as in other States, and thus infuse some not unhealthy animation into the Convention.

MORE ARRIVALS.

There has been almost an inundation of arrivals today. The trains have brought many of those who are to participate in the Convention, among whom are Gov. R. B. Hayes, Ohio; Hon. Henry S. Lane, Indiana; Judge Thomas Settle, Edward Cantrell, T. F. Lee, L. G. Estes, Thomas Powers, and Jos. C. Abbot, South Carolina; James H. Withington, Jas. S. Bush and D. B. Havenburgh, California; Gov. Claflin, Massachusetts; Gov. Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin; Hon. E. W. M. Mackey, South Carolina; John W. Martin, Kansas; J. M. Peck and Elisha Baxter, Arkansas; John Stetson, Massachusetts; Sabin L. Sayles, Connecticut, and a large portion of the delegation from that State; Alonzo B. Cornell, Chairman of New-York Republican State Committee.

The native Louisiana delegation have arrived, and not being able to find accommodations at the crowded hotels were obliged to take rooms in a private house. The names of the delegates are as follows: Hon E. C. Belbrige, Col. James Lewis, Administrator of Police at New-Orleans; Lewis Traeger, W. G. Elliott, N. P. Southard, D. A. Weber, C. J. Adolph, J. Henry Birch, E. Jaubert, T. D. S. Tucker, E. W. Robinson, John Ray, H. Lott, G. Casanr, J. A. Hall, Mortimer Smith and J. S. Martin. Accompanying the delegates are Lieut.-Gov. Flanagan, G. T. Ruby, N. W. Cuney, W. A. Elliot and R. Elliot, Hon. R. B. Hayes, Ex-Governor Ohio; Hon. E. G. Cattell, New-Jersey; Hon. W. E. Chandler, Ex-Gov. Birtney, Michigan; Senator Windham, Minnesota; Gen. J. W. Butler, Florida.

Many others are expected by the late trains to-night, and by to-morrow noon all the delegates and hundreds of distinguished citizens who are not members will arrive. It has been generally remarked today that the delegates are more tardy than is usual on such occasions, but as an excuse it is urged that everybody knows the Republican Party is sure to triumph, and that hence there is no necessity for coming here to arrange matters in advance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Lincoln Club of the Seventh Assembly District, New-York City, numbering sixty men, arrived yesterday afternoon.

The Charles S. Spencer Legion, counting 150 men, have engaged a militia armory, and will be present during the Convention.

The Grant Central Campaign Club of Massachusetts, Hon. A. H. Rice and O. E. Doolittle, President and Secretary, are to be quartered at the Cintra House.

A Grant Campaign Club from Pittsburg, Penn., have secured sumptuous quarters at the Girard House. The Club numbers 150 men, and bring with them a brass band with twenty-five pieces.

Mayor Callow, of Alleghany, Penn., intends to lodge himself and fifty other Alleghanian friends of Grant at the Merchants' Hotel to-morrow.

There will be three parades of the various local and visiting Grant clubs during the Convention. These parades will be on a grand scale and imposing in numbers. The principal local societies who will take part in the procession are the Grant Men, Union League, Loyal Legion, Invincibles, Hartranft Club, the Butchers' Association, and other organizations. The Grant Men, the organization under whose auspices the parades are made, are to be divided into white and colored divisions, and uniformed in dark citizen's clothes and hats, with a Grant badge on the left breast. On Tuesday evening, after the first parade, the Grant Men will attend the opening ceremonies at the Hartranft Wigwam, on Broad-street.

Hon. Henry T. Blow, of Missouri, arrived here on Sunday, slightly unwell, and today he was confined to his room, No. 128 Continental Hotel, suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Blow is greatly regarded as one of the leaders of Republicanism in his State, and his illness at this particular time is especially deplored.

Senators Morton, Ferry, of Michigan, Nye, Harlan, Cameron, Logan and Hon. Benjamin F. Butler will be in town today.

The Alabama delegation will also arrive today. One-half of the sixteen delegates from Louisiana are colored men, principally of the quadroon type. These delegates are remarkable for their intelligence. One of the number, Mr. E. W. Robinson, is likely, on account of his popularity, to be the Republican nominee for Congressman of the Fifth District of the State.

THE CROWDS.

Up to the present, with a few isolated exceptions, the majority of the delegates from the distant States have not yet arrived. Ignoring the Continental Hotel, which is crowded beyond its utmost capacity to accommodate the hundreds that demand rooms or beds, the remaining hotels do not exhibit any unusual bustle or excitement. True, it is impossible to obtain a room upon any consideration, all having been engaged for months previously, and such of the delegates as have put in an appearance in them spend as little of their time as possible there, but flock toward the Continental, the chief centre of interest, and the present head-quarters of the great leaders of the Republican Party.

Most of the delegates from the several States made application at the Continental for suites of apartments several weeks ago, but without success. Rooms were then engaged at the other hotels, and at present the Girard House is the head-quarters of the Kansas, Nevada, Nebraska and Minnesota delegations; the American, the head-quarters of the Delaware delegation; the Colonnade, the head-quarters of the Nebraska, and the Merchants' Hotel, is head-quarters of the Texas and West Virginia delegations. With a few exceptions, none of these delegates have arrived, and are not expected before late this evening, or to-morrow morning.

CONVENTION TICKETS.

Tickets of admission to the Convention will be issued to-morrow, under the supervision of the Philadelphia Committee of Arrangements. Those for the Press will be issued by Mr. Clayton Macmichael and Mr. Wells, at Parlor No. 16, Girard House. The general tickets of admission will be under the supervision of Gen. H. H. Bingham, Chairman of the Committee; a meeting of which was held this morning and the details arranged. There will be no tickets to the stage except to the officers of the Convention, the members of the Press and a few distinguished guests. All tickets, except those for the stage, will be changed daily.

THE CAUCUSES.

This evening and to-morrow, caucuses of the different State delegations will be held to select a Chairman for the delegations, and the members of committees on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials. That of Pennsylvania will be held at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening, Indiana at 7 o'clock this evening, New-York 11 o'clock to-morrow, and Connecticut to-morrow evening. The hours for the holding of the other State caucuses have not yet been designated.

A MASS-MEETING.

A mass-meeting of the Central Hartranft Club will be held to-morrow evening, when a new wigwam will be dedicated. Distinguished speakers from all parts of the country will address the meeting, and enkindle that enthusiasm which in October next will carry the State for the Union and freedom.

A COLORED MAN ON GREELEY.

A colored delegate from Texas stands nearly seven feet in his boots, and attracts considerable attention in the hotels. He was a slave in Virginia the greater part of his life, but in spite of that great obstacle to the improvement of his mind, he has evidently secured a good education. In the Continental yesterday the hall was choked with the crowd which gathered around the tall delegate, attracted by his eloquence. In answer to a query from one of the listeners as to Greeley's chances in Texas, he said that no Republican in Texas would vote for him, and certainly no sane colored man. His indorsement by Liberal Democrats had the same effect upon the colored people of Texas as would his nomination by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

As the arrangements for the Convention have been so perfectly made, and so admirably conducted, it is only just to give the names of the gentlemen to whom the honor is due. Appended is the list of the Committees which have had the matter in charge:

Finance Committee—Hon. A. G. Cattell, Chairman; Henry C. Howell, Wm. H. Kemble, F. A. [illegible] Wilson, M. Hall Stanton, Col. Robert Gray, [illegible].

Committee on Interior of Halls, Seats for Delegates, Alternates, &c.—Gen. Henry H. Bingham, Chairman; Clayton Macmichael, Wm. R. Leeds, David F. Houston, Major A. B. Calhoun, Jno. Price Wetherill, Francis Wells, J. Robley Dunglison, Jay Cooke, Jr., Geo. Bullock, Sanderson R. Martin, Wm. J. Pollock, W. M. Bunn, C. E. Warburton, Jno. O. Knox, Jr.

Committee on Decorations and Mechanical Arrangements—James S. Kerns, Chairman; Wm. R. Leeds, Col. Samuel Bell, David H. Lane, Geo. W. [illegible], Richard R. Campion, John A. Sharpe, Hamilton Disston, Wm. B. Alexander, Lewis Wain Smith.

Committee on Transportation—John Rice, Chairman; Conrad B. Grove, G. Morrison Coates, John A. Hensman.

Committee on Police, Music, &c.—John A. Hill, Chairman; Wm. H. Kern, Hiram Horter, Hon. Andrew H. Smith, W. K. Hopkins, John S. Addicks, Wm. R. Elliott, F. Theo. Walton, John H. Taggart, Joseph A. Bonham, John A. Loudenslager, [illegible], Lewis Henry Todd.

Committee on Reception of Distinguished Guests—Gillingham Fell, Chairman; Hon. Wm. B. Stokley, Hon. Morton McMichael, Hon. John [illegible], Hon. Leonard Myers, Hon. W. D. Kelley, Hon. A. G. [illegible], Darling, James L. Claghorn, Hon. Chas. A. [illegible], Edward C. Knight, Hon. J. W. Forney, Jas. W. Bullock, Hon. Benj. Harris Brewster, W. W. Harding, J. B. Lippincott, E. Harper Jeffries, Hon. Wm. B. Mann, Chas. H. T. Collis, Chas. O'Neill, M. H. Dickinson, Geo. Truman, Chas. Kahn, J. Fraley Smith, John E. Addicks, Edw. S. Clarke, Samuel C. Perkins, Richd. Wright, Geo. H. Stuart, Hon. E. Carroll Brewster, C. J. Hoffman, Chas. Gibbons, Henry Bumm, C. A. Walborn, Edwin H. Fitler, R. C. Goodrich, Hon. J. F. Vaux, Thos. W. Price, John K. Valentine, C. Thompson Jones, Daniel Dougherty, Jas. McManes.

Their sojourn here made pleasant by the labors of these gentlemen, the delegates to the National Republican Convention of 1872, sustained by a sense of public confidence, and intent solely upon the public good, confidently await the developments of the future. E. C.

The Delegates Almost all Present—Prominent Arrivals—The Vice-Presidency—Permanent Officers of the Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—More than half the delegates are now in the city and others are arriving by every train. Among those who arrived this afternoon no one was received with more honor than that veteran of the cause of freedom, Hon. Gerrit Smith, whose appearance here, urging, as he does, the renomination of Gen. Grant, is considered a sufficient answer to the charge that this is a convention subsidized by power. Among others who have arrived from New-York are Wm. Orton, Hon. A. B. Cornell, Martin I. Townsend, James W. Matthews, Stephen H. Moffat, John Elbers, Gen. John Robinson, S. B. French, Nelson Schuman, Charles Jones, Wm. E. Dodge, D. Ogden Bradley, B. F. Carpenter, Lewis T. Paine, Wm. S. Menyon, Sam'l Harris, Charles F. Adams, Hon. Henry Smith, James Harper, John Hammond, N. E. Sheldon, Edwd. W. Foster, Richard Fauchett, Chas. S. Lester, Alex. Campbell and others. From nearly all the States delegates have arrived, and in some few cases the delegations are complete.

Canvassing for the Vice-Presidency has been very brisk, and that is to-night the absorbing topic. It is quite evident that as matters now stand Gen. Wilson is ahead, as he has developed unexpected strength in the West, and his popularity in the South proves to be even greater than was supposed. He has many ardent friends working zealously for him, and his chances are so good that even Colfax men are beginning to admit them. Indiana held a caucus this evening on the subject, and, it is supposed, took measures to make as active a canvass as possible for Colfax. Among the States which are expected to vote for Wilson, in addition to New-Hampshire and Massachusetts, which are instructed for him, are Vermont, (after voting for Colfax,) Kansas, some in Kentucky, Arkansas, where he has all but one, who is for Jos. F. Wilson, part of New-York, Tennessee after Maynard, North Carolina after Hawley; and he also has staunch friends in Illinois and other Western States, especially in Wisconsin. California and Louisiana are also counted for him, and, with the scattering vote which he will pick up in other States, it seems certain that he will equal if not lead Colfax on the first ballot. This state of the contest has encouraged the advocates of Gen. Hawley to hope that the adherents of Colfax may come over to him, and thus secure his nomination. It must be admitted, however, that to-night the tide is with Wilson, and that he owes much of his present strength to the disposition of Republicans to reward the faithful colleague of the erratic Sumner. A new complication is being presented by Pennsylvania, who is demanding the Vice-Presidency as a means of strengthening the State ticket, but as yet those claiming to speak for the State have been unable to agree upon any candidate to urge upon the Convention. Some are in favor of Hon. John Scott, others speak of Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, and others are urging Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, whose nomination they declare would be a master stroke of political strategy. There is nothing, however, in all this as yet but talk, and probably will not be anything more, as there does not appear to be any prospect of the clashing Pennsylvania interests uniting upon any one candidate, and without such unity the movement will have no weight; nor is it even probable that, if Pennsylvania were united, she would obtain the nomination of any one yet mentioned, against all of whom serious objections as to availability are urged. The flightiness of Pennsylvanians upon this subject is further shown by the fact that some of them, to-night, are naming J. D. Cameron, familiarly known as "Don," a son of Hon. Simon Cameron, and President of the Northern Central Railroad. There is another complication in the candidacy of Hon. William Dennison, of Ohio, who, it is now authoritatively stated, is to be seriously urged for the nomination, and for whom his State will vote persistently. This fact, which was not known until this evening, has produced some sensation, as it was supposed the forty-four votes of Ohio would be available for some of the stronger candidates, after the first ballot but if they are to be given continually for Dennison, this one fact, it is admitted, as matters now stand, will prevent any nomination, even upon the second or possibly third ballot. Generally it can be said that at a late hour to-night the Vice-Presidency is greatly in doubt, and becoming more so every hour.

A meeting of the National Republican Committee was held this evening, Gov. Wm. Claflin, of Massachusetts, in the Chair, and Hon. W. E. Chandler, of New-Hampshire, Secretary. The following gentlemen were presented by their respective States to fill vacancies: Hon. A. B. Cornell, New-York; Col. John W. Foster, Indiana; S. B. Conover, Florida; E. W. M. Mackey, South Carolina; J. H. Burdick, Dakota. The Committee decided upon Hon. Morton McMichael, the eminent editor of the Philadelphia *North American*, and former Mayor of the city, as temporary Chairman of the Convention. A circular was directed to be issued, requesting each State delegation to name today its member for the Committees on Resolutions, Permanent Organization, Credentials, and Rules, and also a Vice-President of the Convention, and attention is also called to the necessity of naming an efficient member of the party to serve upon the National Committee for the next four years. All of this will be done by the States in caucus to-morrow. Several names have been mentioned in connection with the permanent Presidency of the Convention. New-York is urging Gerrit Smith, as a proper tribute to his life-long devotion to the cause of human liberty, and his zealous advocacy of the re-election of President Grant. North Carolina proposes Hon. Thos. Settle, formerly Minister to Peru, Speaker of the House of Representatives of his own State, and is an excellent presiding officer. Indiana presents the veteran Hon. Henry G. Lane, and Illinois suggests the magnetic Richard J. Oglesby, former Governor, and now candidate of his party for that office. At a late hour to-night the halls and corridors of the Continental, as well as the various State headquarters there and at the Girard House, are crowded with exultant Republicans, fully alive to all the responsibilities of the hour, but confident of the future.

Col. Forney was serenaded this evening at the *Press* office by the Pittsburg Grant Club and the Washington Grant Club. In response he made a speech strongly supporting Gen. Grant, but confined himself entirely to national matters.

Tammany Society.

A meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening, Augustus Schell in the chair. The principal business of the meeting was the installation of Sachem Samuel J. Tilden and the election and installation of Abram S. Hewitt, as a Sachem, in the place of Gov. Hoffman.

SUMNER ANSWERED.

Continuation of the Political Debate in the Senate.

Mr. Carpenter Makes an Unanswerable Reply to Mr. Sumner.

Gen. Logan Exposes the Slanderous Imputations on Stanton's Memory.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison Addresses a Severe Letter to the Massachusetts Senator.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—At the expiration of the morning hour in the Senate, the unfinished business, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, came up.

Mr. POMEROY moved to postpone it indefinitely, and yielded the floor to Mr. CARPENTER, who addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. SCHURZ's criticisms upon the report of the Committee on the Sale of Arms to France.

SUMNER'S FALSE PRETENSES.

Mr. CARPENTER said that the Senate had been quietly proceeding with the public business when the preamble and resolution introduced by Mr. SUMNER, in relation to the sales of arms, came upon the Senate like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. As soon as that preamble and resolution was read, every friend of the Administration saw that a full investigation was necessary, and the resolution could have been passed in ten minutes, but Mr. SUMNER, by insisting on the preamble, forced upon the Senate a debate of two weeks, though at the end of the debate he became ashamed of the preamble and voted to lay it on the table. Mr. CARPENTER had extracts from the *Globe* read to show that he had declared himself in favor of the fullest and most searching investigation, and that every Senator subsequently placed on the Committee voted for the investigation. He argued from the manner in which the Committee proceeded, that the investigation was fair and full and complete; therefore, he said, when the Senator from Massachusetts denounced the report of the Committee as a whitewashing report, he violated all the decencies of parliamentary life and all the truth that should guide and govern and control a gentleman. It was apparent from the first, however, and the subsequent course of the Senator from Massachusetts had shown that his object was not to have a full and fair investigation of the arms sale, but to make a deliberated, premeditated, malicious assault upon the Administration, without regard to truth or justice.

SELF-RIGHTEOUSNESS.

In reviewing the course of the investigation Mr. CARPENTER read Mr. SUMNER's statement in his protest against being called as a witness; that under other circumstances he would willingly submit not only his conduct in this matter but the conduct of his whole public life to the closest scrutiny, and congratulated him upon his singularly virtuous condition, saying that never before since the lowly Nazarene walked beneath the palms of Palestine, had a man appeared upon earth except the Senator from Massachusetts, who could say "every act, every letter, every idle word of my past life meets my present approbation." [Laughter.]

SENATOR MEPHISTO, OF MISSOURI.

Passing to Mr. SCHURZ's speech, reviewing the report of the Arms Committee, Mr. CARPENTER said the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHURZ) was clearly a philosopher, and came within the Scotchman's definition of a Metaphysical Philosopher—"one who talks about what nobody understands, and what apparently he does not understand himself." Fortunately, the most brilliant discourse, the most striking rhetoric, if not founded on fact or reason, could not make a revolution in this country, and the Senator from Missouri ought not to fail to consider this, because what he aimed at was nothing less than a revolution. That Senator had drawn a doleful picture of our present condition, and saw that the report of the Arms Committee indicated an unhealthy political atmosphere, and certainly the atmosphere here did seem very offensive to the Senator's nostrils, especially since his return from the pure ether of Cincinnati, where not an office-seeker went, and where, of those who did go not one would hold an office for again.

REAL ENEMIES OF THE COUNTRY.

The Senator (SCHURZ) had also expressed great fear for the liberties of the country because the Arms Committee, composed of lawyers, had indorsed a soldier's construction of the law. Indeed, the Senator is exceedingly hard on the soldier and upon all who served this country in the late war. But I apprehend no dangers from that source. My fears for the perpetuity of our institutions do not rest on the blunders of honest, blunt soldiers. It is not by these that liberties of nations are overthrown, but by the efforts of artful, intriguing rascals who have gained the public ear; artful, designing Jesuits who have swept away the foundations of free institutions while pretending to defend and maintain them. The liberties of Rome were not struck down by the military usurpations of CÆSAR, but they were finally overcome by the artful intrigues of AUGUSTUS CÆSAR. If our liberties ever go down they will go down under the manipulations of a set of designing and artful men who stand out as models of Republicanism, purer than their followers.

SCHURZ VERSUS BISMARCK.

Mr. CARPENTER then made a long legal argument in reply to Mr. SCHURZ's argument on Friday, and in support of the report of the Arms Committee. He maintained, as before, that there was no violation of law and no wrong of any kind in the sales of arms, and against Mr. SCHURZ's opinion that they were in violation of international law, he put the reported opinion of Prince BISMARCK that they were not.

REPLY TO MR. SUMNER.

In reply to Mr. SUMNER, Mr. CARPENTER then spoke as follows:

But, Mr. President, this debate, which was commenced by the Senator from Massachusetts, on Friday, and continued by the Senator from Missouri, on Friday night, was not introduced here for the purpose of discussing the question of the sale of arms. That is a mere incident. I have already shown you how the Senator from Massachusetts sailed by it with only a passing and contemptuous glance, and continued through a column of personal abuse to the Chief Magistrate of this nation. The subject was first introduced into the Senate for mere claptrap and party purposes. It was not to investigate the facts. I say the whole history of the transaction fairly justifies the statement. It was to prejudice the Administration; to disseminate calumny and falsehood throughout the country; to injure the renomination of Gen. GRANT, which it was feared by a few of his personal enemies was certain to come, and the debate has followed here, from the Senator from Massachusetts especially, in precisely the same spirit. Why, Mr. President, the Senator from Massachusetts has put himself in a position where he not only invites, but compels examination and attention. The Senator from Massachusetts has been a long time in public life. He has been for many years associated with those measures which have finally triumphed and ripened into success in the enfranchisement of four millions of colored people. In this country he has long been respected by many, and for many years by all right-minded Union citizens. But it has happened with him, as it has happened with many men, that the constant fumes of praise from all sources, public and private, the daily and hourly burning of incense under his nostrils, has turned his head, and he no longer seems to be capable of investigating any question apart from himself.

SUMNER'S MODEL.

He has long been, as it is reported, not only an admirer but an imitator of BURKE, and it is safe to say that in preparing this great philippic he had before him the effort of BURKE in the impeachment of WARREN HASTINGS. That was a remarkable effort on the part of BURKE—remarkable principally for its malice and meanness, and induced this composition as applicable to it. Some poet said, speaking of the connection of BURKE with that case:

"Oft have we wondered that on Irish soil
No poisonous reptile has ere yet been found;
Revealed the secret stands of nature's work—
She saved her venom to create a Burke."

Well, Mr. President, the Senator from Massachusetts, like all other imitators, has imitated, as they always do, the vices and not the excellences of the master. The speech of the Senator from Massachusetts, delivered here on Friday, surpasses the effort of Mr. BURKE in the impeachment of WARREN HASTINGS, in meanness and malignity, as far as it falls short of it in grandeur and eloquence. There is not on record, there is not in the English language, such an instance of exaggeration—exaggeration mounting up to the full measure of misrepresentation and calumny—as that speech of the Senator from Massachusetts.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

He opens as follows: "I do not know that it is the first article of impeachment, but it comes naturally in order, because if we are going to investigate the President at all we naturally go up to the White House, and the first thing that would occur would be the surrounding of the White House." The Senator from Massachusetts asserts that it has been turned into a military head-quarters. I suppose that is the reason why the Senator from Massachusetts dare not go there. [Laughter.] I am told he has not been there for many years. This single charge furnishes an opportunity to show the monstrous exaggeration of that Senator's speech. What are the facts? The President has, today, at the White House, in various employments three army officers. Gen. BABCOCK, as Major of the Engineer Corps, is assigned, under an act of Congress, to discharge the duties of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, has his room at the White House, and occasionally assists the President. Gen. DENT and Gen. PORTER are Aids-de-Camp on the staff of Gen. SHERMAN. They were the friends and members of the military family of Gen. GRANT during the war. They admire him. They love him, as all the men who served with him do; and the General of the Army, not needing their services in this piping time of peace—having help enough without them—has simply lent them to the President. They go to the President's house and assist him as his Secretaries, without one cent of additional pay, and if they were not there doing that, they would be in the War Department doing nothing. That is all there is of military employes around the White House.

SENTINELS IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS DISMISSED.

When Gen. GRANT went there as President, he succeeded ANDREW JOHNSON. ANDREW JOHNSON had four army officers detailed for his assistance in the White House. ANDREW JOHNSON had not very great ties with the army. He had not been a soldier, he had no military alliances and connections, no friendships or ties to bind them to him, but he had detailed for his services in the White House four army officers. The White House was patrolled by sentinels day and night, so was the War Department, and so was the house of Secretary SEWARD. The first night Gen. GRANT slept in the White House, after he had retired, he heard a tramp, which sounded to him like the tramp of soldiers on the floor below. Presently he heard an order: "Halt," "order arms," and a crash of muskets on the floor. Not understanding precisely what that warlike operation meant, Gen. GRANT jumped up and went down stairs to investigate. He found an officer there, with a squad of soldiers. He asked what all that meant. The officer said it was the guard of the White House. They had been detailed there for months, and stationed all through the night in the halls of the White House. Gen. GRANT said to the officer that he would try to take care of himself, and ordered him and his soldiers to their quarters, and waited till they left, and locked his door, and went to bed. Immediately thereafter Gen. GRANT issued an order dismissing all these sentinels from service at the White House, and at the War Department, and in all other public places. Immediately on getting possession of the Government, he ordered away all the troops that were stationed about Washington, and not a company of soldiers is on duty now near the capital. These are the facts of the case. Three gentlemen, Gen. BABCOCK, Gen. PORTER and Gen. DENT—gentlemen in their manners and appearance—without a cent's additional pay, influenced only by their love of Gen. GRANT personally, assist him, not as Secretaries in any official employment. The attempt has been made here to dignify this thing; to put these men on some official courtesy; to give them a national character and reputation, and show that the President was trampling all law under his feet. They are mere clerks of the President; his mere assistants, and their service is rendered so far as they render service to him from pure friendship and love of the man, not costing the Government one dollar, because if Gen. GRANT was to turn them out-of-doors to-morrow, what would be the result? They would go to the War Department, and draw their pay for doing nothing.

A FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

In view of these facts of the case, let me turn to an extract from the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts:

Illegal Military Ring at the Executive Mansion.

The military spirit which failed in the effort to set aside a fundamental law as if it were a transient order, was more successful at the Executive mansion, which at once assumed the character of a military head-quarters. To the dishonor of the civil service and in total disregard of precedent, the President surrounded himself with officers of the army, and substituted military forms for those of civil life, detailing for this service members of his late staff.

Allow me to call attention again to the precise language—and here let me say that this speech of the Senator from Massachusetts is not to be estimated as you would estimate a speech thrown off in the heat of an extempore debate. This wrath was carefully distilled. This speech was composed at an immense expense of midnight oil. It was written—it was printed in pamphlet form long before it came into the Senate. It was read by the Senator from printed slips at his desk. Not a word, therefore, of that careless kind which we are charitably disposed toward in the heat of debate. Here is a deliberate arraignment, and what is here is either deliberate truth or deliberate falsehood, one or the other, when he alleges as he does here that, "To the dishonor of the civil service, and in total disregard of precedent, the President surrounded himself with officers of the army, and substituted military forms for civil life, detailing for this service members of his late staff." The Senator from Massachusetts revised, corrected, printed, published and sent to the world a deliberate truth or a deliberate falsehood, which? Was there no precedent for his being served by a few clerks who were willing to serve him without pay for mere personal affection? Had not ANDREW JOHNSON had four army officers detailed for service in the White House? Had not ANDREW JOHNSON been surrounded with sentinels and the whole thing put in the position almost of a fort or a fortification, and in all the complaints that were made against ANDREW JOHNSON, did any man charge him with violating the law in having his house protected at night by sentinels? Was there any complaint made upon the ground that three or four army officers were serving him in the capacity of clerks in the White House? If there was I never heard of it, and yet we know that in that heated time those men who opposed ANDREW JOHNSON were not chary of the charges they brought against him, and yet such a thing was never laid to his charge. And yet, as I have shown, instead of what has been done and is now being done, being without a precedent, it is less in every respect than was done during the entire Administration of Mr. JOHNSON without criticism from anybody whatever. But, again, this is a charge that the Executive mansion has assumed the character of military head-quarters; that he has substituted military forms for those of civil life. I take it to be the duty of this Senate; I take it to be the duty of the members of the other House; I take it to be the duty of all lovers of justice who reside for a portion of the year in Washington and know the facts, to bear testimony to the American people whether this arraignment of President GRANT is a truth or a falsehood. Senators! How has the White House been made to assume the character of military head-quarters? Do you encounter any sentinel at the door? Do you see any orderly on the stairs? Do you see a gun or musket or a shoulder-strap in the White House, from top to bottom? Not one; the whole charge is baseless as a dream.

NEPOTISM.

Then came the Senator to the great crime of nepotism, and receiving gifts. Well, I do not propose to waste much time on either of these subjects. Nepotism is a pretty large phrase, and would include a good many of us in its just application. I am not aware that it is any worse for a man to procure his brother to be appointed to some place if he is fit for it, than it is to procure a particular friend of his to be appointed to the place because he is a friend. In principle there is no difference between the two cases. It may be that if we were exercising that romantic spartan simplicity of manner which will come after the millennium when the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Missouri be installed at the White House, some such thing might be attempted; but really in truth, and in the practical course of business in this country, the thing is a little too fine to deserve serious attention.

GIFTS.

Receiving gifts—what is there in that? Simply this. The whole subject is the spontaneous testimony of the American people to the niggardly compensation paid by our Government for public service. Our people felt when the war closed, when their hearts were warm and their gratitude was bubbling up toward those men who had saved the nation, its honor, its material prosperity and wealth, all established by their efforts and by their blood, that the salaries fixed by law were inadequate, and a shameful compensation, and the citizens spontaneously raised a fund for Gen. MCCLELLAN; they raised a fund for Gen. SHERMAN; they raised funds for other officers, which they all accepted not with anybody's censure, not in the dark, not under concealment, but open presentment by commissioners, who waited upon these distinguished officers, and made the gifts with the applause of the Press and the people. The same thing was done with Gen. GRANT. It was while he was an officer of the army—while he was Commanding General—that these presents were made and received. Now the Senator from Massachusetts, to give point to it, says that he has rewarded these donors by appointments. A man who makes so villainous a charge as that ought to have some proof for it. The Senator has given us none. He says that men have been appointed who had joined in making up these funds and presents to these officers, and perhaps to Gen. GRANT. That does not sustain the charge made by the Senator from Massachusetts in the spirit in which it is made. In order to sustain that charge, if that speech of his is true, then Gen. GRANT has not merely conferred office on men who happen to have been subscribers to a fund to buy a house for him or to buy a house for Gen. MCCLELLAN or Gen. SHERMAN, but he has done it upon a consideration. One thing has moved the other. Now, where is the proof of any such thing? Who believes it? I do not hesitate to declare my belief that there is not a man in this Chamber who believes one word of it.

THE WAR ON HAYTI.

The next serious arraignment of the President is the great war he prosecuted against Hayti. I do not propose to go extensively through the San Domingo performance again. We had it fully before the Senate in secret session and in open session. The Senator from Missouri labored at great length in open session to show that the President of the United States had for a long time been levying war upon the Republic of Hayti, and the Senator from Massachusetts swelling with what I have no doubt he thought was inspiration, but which was undoubtedly at most only a repetition of some ancient writer, who says, "There is no such thing as a small war." He allowed the Senator from Missouri to establish the fact that there had been a war, and then he raised up antiquity to say that there could be no small war. Well, take the two Senators together, and what resulted? why, that Gen. GRANT prosecuted a great war against Hayti for months. Now, is that really so, or is there a little exaggeration about that, too? Is that subject to the same deduction and discount you have to make in regard to the White House having been turned into a fort, and civil life having lost its appearance entirely in the military arrangements for defense, which Gen. GRANT has raised to defend himself against the assaults of the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Missouri? It needs just the same deduction. Gen. GRANT, it must be understood, knew something about the methods of war. Had the Senator from Massachusetts been President of the United States, and wanted to levy a war upon Hayti, it is very probable that he would have done it in as gentle a manner as GRANT is alleged to have done this. But Gen. GRANT manages war in a different fashion. He was Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and if he meant to make war upon Hayti he knew how to do it. But, Sir, what was there of that great war upon Hayti? When it was finally ciphered down on the investigation and the ultimate facts ascertained the only acts ever done by any naval officers which could be tortured into a prosecution of war was the firing from the deck of a man-of-war in the waters near the Haytian Island. So that we are to be told that Gen. GRANT, a chieftain of some reputation and experience in command of the army and navy of one of the greatest nations on the earth, levied a war upon that helpless island for months, and in the distorted rhetoric of the Senator from Massachusetts, a great war, too. Not a soldier marched, not a gun was fired, not a pocket-pistol was drawn from its socket, only one sky-rocket discharged from a man-of-war. [Laughter.] What is the charge against the President? Why that he usurped the war power of this nation when he fired that sky-rocket. [Laughter.] You cannot fire a sky-rocket from a man-of-war in the Indian Ocean, nor in Liverpool, nor anywhere on the globe without a previous act of Congress specifying just when the sky-rocket shall be fired, which way it shall be fired, how much material shall be in it, and what shall be the design of firing; and if you do not so provide, and if any naval officer somewhere shall, no matter for what purpose, send up into blue space one sky-rocket, the President of the United States, who never saw the sky-rocket, is chargeable with having usurped the war power of the nation, and levied a war for several months. There are a great many things that might be said, but such a subject is best dropped without saying anything more about it. I do not believe the people of this country will quite think Gen. GRANT made a war for several months that nobody ever heard of, and in which not even a pocket-pistol was discharged. But the most remarkable part of the Senator's speech remains to be considered. I think the people, as they take this malicious arraignment and read it, may case their patience, but they will probably hold their gravity until they come down to the place where the Senator from Massachusetts arraigns the President of the United States for egotism and self-pretension, and a quarrelsome turn of mind.

TWO PICTURES.

Mr. President—If the people of the United States could see these men as we see them daily in official and social intercourse. If they could be acquainted, as we are, with their incomings and outgoings, and all their ordinary and daily life, the people would then see the joke to a degree which they never can comprehend without such intimate knowledge. Sir, go up to the White House any day or any evening, and you see the President of the United States, a mild, gentle-mannered gentleman, accessible to the highest, lowest, richest, poorest, blackest, whitest citizen of the United States, and at any hour of the day, to all men who call on him; sweet as Summer; never alluding to himself; never referring to his achievements in the war. Turn from that picture to the lofty and prancing Senator from Massachusetts, who has just pranced out of the Chamber, [laughter,] and then imagine that Senator in all his pride of circumstance, rising here with a prepared oration and arraigning Gen. GRANT for egotism and pretension, and also for a quarrelsome turn of mind. Now, Mr. President, here is another point where it is our duty to testify. The American people do not know these two men. They do not know how false in every sense, not only in its letter, but in its spirit, and in all the impressions it is intended and calculated to produce. Their assertions are, "We do know it." I call upon you, Senators, as honorable men. I say you cannot sit here silently and see such a piece of injustice committed in this Chamber. If you do you become a party to it. Your silence gives assent to it, and, in some sense, you give your approbation to that charge to go out against Gen. GRANT before the American people. What are the facts about it? And I speak now of what every man who knows Gen. GRANT knows. I was trying, last night, to recall a single instance when, in conversation in regard to the late war, I had heard Gen. GRANT allude to himself, and I could not. I have heard him speak in glowing terms of his comrades in arms. I have heard him speak of the exploits of SHERMAN. I heard him allude to what was done by LOGAN, by MCPHERSON, and by any number of Generals who served in the army during the war. I never heard him say, speaking of a battle at such a juncture, "I thought I would do so and so," or, "I ordered a battalion this way or that," or, "I turned the scale by such a manœuvre." I never heard him allude to himself in connection with the war in my life. I believe you might go to the White House and spend six weeks with the President, and converse about this war from week to week, and you never would know from anything he said that he ever was in the war at all. Turn now again to his great accuser, the Senator from Massachusetts. Whoever heard him speak five minutes on any subject that he did not glorify himself. [Laughter.] I challenge any man, any friend of his, to go to the library and bring at random any copy of the Congressional *Globe* and show me five pages of a speech of that Senator that does not praise himself. Why, Sir, in this very speech in which he arraigns Gen. GRANT, he commences it with glorifying himself. He established the Republican Party, he was the earliest and the most anxious and the most effective of those men who brought it into being, and he prays for its life, less for its own sake, than that he may be spared the sorrow of following its hearse. Sir, the absurdity of this charge, when you consider the two men as we know them, both the accuser and the accused, passes all human understanding, comprehension, or belief. I have heard it said, and I am sorry that that Senator is not here, so that he could correct me if it is not true, that a very estimable lady once wrote to the Senator from Massachusetts invoking his aid for some individual who had a case or a claim before Congress. The Senator wrote back that he was so engrossed in the contemplation of general principles, and so arduously laboring for the welfare of man in general, that he had no time to devote to the wants of individuals. The lady replied to him, thanking him for the civility of his reply, and reminding that, so far as she was informed, he had taken a somewhat loftier attitude than was occupied by the Almighty. [Laughter.] That while He governs the universe, while He rolled the orbs and their spheres, He also attended to the wants of His children, and that not even a sparrow could fall without his knowledge.

WHICH IS THE QUARRELER?

But another great fault of the President is that that he is so quarrelsome. Mr. SUMNER says: "Evidently our President has never read the eleventh commandment—'A President of the United States shall never quarrel.' At least he lives in perpetual violation to it, listening to stories from horse-cars, gobbling the gossip of his military ring discoursing on imaginary griefs, and nursing his unjust anger. The elect of 40,000,000 of people has no right to quarrel with anybody. His position is too exalted. He cannot do it without offense to the requirements of patriotism, without a shock to the decencies of life, without a jar to the harmony of the universe."

Mr. President, it is one of the commonest, but by no means the greatest, errors into which the Senator from Massachusetts has fallen, that he identifies himself so completely with the universe that he is not at all certain whether he is part of the universe or the universe is part of him. [Laughter.] He asserts here that when the President quarrels with him—(of course that is what he means. He did not mention himself, but he never means anything but himself. And when he was speaking of the President quarreling, he means that great quarrel that the President has been made the victim of, and has patiently and quietly submitted to ever since the Senator from Massachusetts turned in wrath upon him and determined to have a quarrel with him.) He says that such a quarrel jars the harmony of the universe. Well, well, the Senator from Massachusetts might be jarred a great deal worse than he has been, and the universe not take the slightest notice of it. [Laughter.] The universe would not tremble if he was used a great deal worse than he has been. This is one of those stupendous, unutterable, inconceivable evidences of the humility of the Senator from Massachusetts, which I wish I could read in the hearing of every man in this land. But, Mr. President, this is not the highest point of the arrogance and assumption of this paragraph. It is not that he has mistaken himself for the universe that anybody will seriously complain of. But he has taken higher ground. He has risen in this paragraph above the universe. He has seated himself beside the Almighty and entered upon a revision, correction and enlargement of his works. Evidently our President has never read the eleventh commandment. Now, then, comes the quotation, from whom? "A President of the United States shall never quarrel." This is the addition the Senator from Massachusetts puts into the Decalogue; writes into the body of laws given by God to man amid the thunders of Sinai. I hold in my hand the sacred volume which contains the revelations of man's latest existence on earth, and penetrates the vail and records many mysteries beyond. John, on the Island of Patmos, being in the spirit, on the Lord's Day, saw many things clean and unclean. He saw the Senator from Massachusetts, [laughter,] and opportunity, with a view to prevent the blasphemy which we have repressed in this chamber, at the conclusion of this great volume, which contains the light of our life in this world and our guide to a better abode above, we have have written these words of awful condemnation, which I commend to the careful study of the Senator from Massachusetts, if he shall ever come back to the Senate: "For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, if any man shall add unto these things God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book, and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of the prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book." The Senator from Massachusetts, reviser and corrector of the Decalogue, how I regret that you cannot hear this passage of Scripture. [Additional laughter.] Why, if the presumption of the Senator should only reach one button-hole higher, you might find on the book-stalls a work with some such title as this: "The Sermon on the Mount," revised, corrected and greatly enlarged and improved by CHARLES SUMNER. [Laughter.] It would, to be sure, be a slight tampering with the Gospel; but that is what he has done with the decalogue, and the one is as modest, as decorous, and as blasphemous as the other. But suppose that on careful investigation of the facts it appears that all the quarrel that existed between the Senator from Massachusetts and the President of the United States, is a quarrel made by the Senator, and that it grew out of reasons or motives unworthy of him. I am sorry he is not here, that he might correct me if I am wrong; but I am told that the first trouble that arose between him and the Administration was in regard to a great mission. It was filled by a gentleman who performed his duties to the satisfaction of the Government, and on the accession of this Administration the Senator from Massachusetts demanded that place for a friend of his in Boston, and demanded it upon the ground that that friend had been his life-long friend. It so happened that the Administration could not humor the Senator in the matter for reasons that were entirely sufficient. That was the first difficulty. Then came the removal of Mr. MOTLEY as Minister to England. That matter was considered in secret session, and I cannot refer to anything that took place. I cannot say whether or not the Senator from Massachusetts, in the debate, declared that the appointment of MOSBY had been conceded to him as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations. I cannot say whether or not he declared that MOSBY was his personal friend. I cannot say whether or not he said that, if MOSBY should be removed, it would be the end of amicable relations between him and this Administration, or words to that effect. I cannot say anything at all about it, and I don't intend to. [Laughter.] But I say, suppose the facts were such as I have stated, or anything approaching them? What would the people of this country think about the Senator that comes in here under these circumstances, accusing the President of being a quarreler, and announcing himself as a champion of civil service reform? Mr. President, there are so many things remarkable in this speech that I shall be compelled to leave many of its sweets for further consideration by other Senators.

THE SLANDER ON THE LATE MR. STANTON.

There is, however, one thing that for its enormity deserves special attention, and if I thought it would take the last breath of life I had to spend on anything, I would spend it on that.

[Mr. CARPENTER here read Mr. SUMNER's statement that Secretary STANTON had told him shortly before his death that he knew Gen. GRANT could not govern this country, and that although he (STANTON) had taken part in the Presidential campaign he had spoken for the Republican Party, and had never mentioned the name of Gen. GRANT, and continued:]

The Senator from Massachusetts has been a little unfortunate in citing authorities. He waded into the Arms' Investigation Committee chin deep upon the letters of very eminent individuals whose names he refused to disclose, and whose knowledge therefore we were unable to test. Upon this occasion he evidently intended to support his charges against Gen. GRANT by a witness who could not by any possibility be called to impeach him. For that purpose he violated all the delicacies of friendship and invaded the sanctuary of the grave. For that purpose he called EDWIN M. STANTON back and made him bear testimony against the President of the United States. It is a little difficult to keep strictly within Parliamentary decorum and say what ought to be said on such an occasion, but I shall attempt to do it and hope I shall succeed. In the first place, I am speaking to men who will know whether I am right or wrong in what I say. If Mr. STANTON made that declaration to the Senator from Massachusetts under the circumstances detailed by him; if there is a word of substantial truth in that whole passage of his speech; if it be not an infamous fabrication from first to last, then Mr. STANTON was the most double-faced man that ever lived. I call Senators about me to bear testimony to the truth of what I say. A mere accident made me know Mr. STANTON very well. I came here on his retainer in an important lawsuit. I had my office in the War Department, and for three months I was here with nothing to do but attend to that litigation. I spent much of my time at the Department, and was frequently with him. He was at that time, as you all know, virtually imprisoned in the Department in consequence of the struggle with the President, and he used to come into my room to smoke, and used to invite me to walk with him, using me merely as an instrumentality to kill time. In the course of our conversations I have heard him refer to Gen. GRANT perhaps a hundred times, and never with anything but the highest respect.

Mr. CARPENTER here detailed the circumstances preceding and attending the nomination of Mr. STANTON as Judge of the Supreme Court, describing from personal knowledge the President's friendly feeling for the Ex-Secretary, and Mr. STANTON's high appreciation of the President's friendship; and, in conclusion, said: The circumstances of that appointment all show the anxiety of the President to do this kind act, and the friendship of Mr. STANTON, and I tell you, Senators, what I do know, and what not ten thousand such as the Senator from Massachusetts could shake from my belief for one moment, that there is not one word of truth in that whole paragraph in the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts. [Applause.]

Senator Logan Analyzes Sumner.

Mr. LOGAN followed. He again denounced Mr. SUMNER's attack as slanderous and malignant, and without just foundation. The argument of Mr. SUMNER, that Gen. GRANT, having been educated as a military man, could not be a successful civilian, was an argument that no one was fit to be a legislator or an executive officer of the Government unless he had been educated expressly for that purpose, like Mr. SUMNER himself. That doctrine might do for Massachusetts, where they think that in order to be fit for the office of town constable a man must be educated at Harvard, but GRANT's old soldiers and the common people of the country would not appreciate it. The Senator (SUMNER) had been before the country as a statesman, and what had he accomplished compared with what Gen. GRANT had done? Mr. LOGAN thought it was correct to say that the statute-book bore fewer measures originated by Mr. SUMNER than by any other man claiming to be a statesman. The fact was that his statesmanship and greatness consisted in high sounding phrases long drawn out, and sentences and quotations from old books. His history and achievements were mere glittering generalities, while the tanner of Galena had written his history in blood and it would be read as long as men read anything. Mr. SUMNER had charged the President with helping his relations, as if it were a crime. But the fact was that he (Mr. LOGAN) was responsible for some of the appointments charged upon President GRANT. The charge that the President had paid for gifts with appointments to office was basely false. It was true that the President had accepted a few gifts, but was it wrong for a man who had done such great things for his country to accept gifts from his grateful countryman? The charge of muddling our foreign relations was unfounded. There was no muddle with Spain, or Russia or Cuba, and if there was any with England the Senator from Massachusetts was primarily responsible for it.

STANTON VINDICATED.

The statement of Mr. SUMNER that Secretary STANTON had told him that GRANT could not govern this country was false, and he (Mr. LOGAN) could prove it so. Mr. SUMNER had stated further that when he asked Mr. STANTON why, if he distrusted GRANT, he had spoken in favor of his election, the latter replied that he had spoken for the Republican Party, but had not mentioned GRANT's name. Mr. LOGAN here read extracts from Mr. STANTON's speeches in the campaign of 1868, made at Cleveland, at Philadelphia and in New-York, in which he repeatedly eulogized GRANT by name, saying that the safety of the country was due to GRANT; that it was an honor to vote for GRANT, that the mistakes and mismanagement charged upon the Republican Party were no reproach to GRANT because he was in the field when they were made, if made at all, and that the large attendance at a meeting he was addressing, signified that the people had given judgment in favor of ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ANOTHER SLANDER NAILED.

Mr. CONKLING then read a long extract from a speech made by Mr. STANTON, at Steubenville, on the 25th of September, 1868, in which he mentioned GRANT's name repeatedly and said of him: "His capacity and integrity for civil administration were equally manifest in the vast territory in which he operated."

The Brooklyn Poisoning Case—The Prisoners Committed to Jail.

Mrs. E. O. ANDERSON and Dr. LUCIUS R. IRISH, who were arrested on Sunday charged with having caused the death of the late Assistant Assessor E. O. ANDERSON, were yesterday arraigned before Justice WALSH. By the advice of Mr. MORRIS, their counsel, they pleaded not guilty. They were committed to jail without bail, to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will probably be commenced today.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Carpenter's Reply to Sumner—Senator Logan Again on the Floor—Andrew Johnson and the Buell Records—Sumner and the Colored Voters—Samuel Bowles.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Mr. CARPENTER today made his reply to the attack of Mr. SCHURZ on the report of the French Arms Investigating Committee. He did not claim that the construction of the statute requiring advertisement of the arms and stores which Gen. SCHOFIELD placed upon it, and which has been followed by the War Department since, was strictly in accordance with the letter, but he showed that if it had been interpreted strictly the purpose of the law would have been defeated, while under the construction given it, that purpose of the law was gained. He sustained, with a legal argument of great ability, the points of international law in the report, and quoted abundant authorities, showing a familiarity with international law, which SUMNER and SCHURZ have not, perhaps because authorities to sustain them were not at hand. Having finished with SCHURZ's speech, Mr. CARPENTER reviewed Mr. SUMNER's speech of Friday last, and dealt mercilessly with its slanderous statements. The last portion of his speech, while free from personal bitterness, was terribly severe and made a deep impression. Mr. LOGAN continued the afternoon debate till 5 o'clock by the reply which he had promised to Mr. SUMNER's speech. Its chief effect was produced when bringing forward a scrap-book containing Mr. STANTON's campaign speeches during the canvass in 1868, he read extracts from them to refute the story that Mr. SUMNER had told of a conversation with the dead Secretary. Those speeches, in which Mr. SUMNER said STANTON told him GRANT's name was not mentioned, were found to be brimful of favorable allusions to GRANT, and in his Steubenville speech he testified to GRANT's capacity as a civil administration officer. This speech, when read, brought down applause from the galleries and created a profound sensation, as it gave positive proof that Mr. SUMNER's statement of the views of Mr. STANTON were utterly false.

ANDREW JOHNSON AND THE BUELL RECORDS.

Ex-President ANDREW JOHNSON graced the halls of Congress with his familiar presence today, looking as fresh and rugged as ever. He is here on the summons of the Military Committee in the Buell Court-martial records investigation, and was examined by that Committee this afternoon. He, however, knew nothing of the lost records. He had never taken any interest in them since the Court sat in 1863. When he became President he had forgotten all about the case; had never had the records in his possession as President, and never had his attention called to the fact that they were not in the War Department. Altogether, he was a very unprofitable witness, and the Committee has made nothing out of him. It is reported that Mr. JOHNSON tells his friends that he proposes to run for Congressman at large in Tennessee, in order to be indorsed by the people of the whole State.

SUMNER AND THE COLORED MEN.

Mr. SUMNER had several of the colored delegates to Philadelphia at his house on Saturday afternoon, and endeavored to dissuade them from favoring the nomination of President GRANT. He used his arguments in vain, even to the extent of warning that GRANT would betray them, that he was swift to sign amnesty for rebels, but slow to urge civil rights to the colored man.

SAMUEL BOWLES.

Among the distinguished gentlemen, outside of the delegates, who are on their way to Philadelphia via Washington, is SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq. He informed Vice-President COLFAX today that he should take a great deal of comfort in supporting GRATZ BROWN in opposition to him, at which the genial Vice-President smiled somewhat incredulously. It is rumored that Mr. BOWLES and his particular party who have taken Mr. GREELEY thus far only with a very wry face, are hobnobbing or consulting, or whatever you call it, with the Democrats to get them to take up some other Republican than Mr. GREELEY at Baltimore, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JACOB D. COX, or somebody of that stripe. Mr. GREELEY will be comforted to know that the friends whom he loves to class as independent journalists are really such in fact as well as in name, and that they are about as independent and regardless of him in their private purposes as though he had never been nominated.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Conference on the Tariff bill submitted a report to the Senate, which was read and then went over.

LLOYD GARRISON TO SUMNER.

A Candid Opinion of the Senator's Last Speech—Ill-Judged, Ill-Timed, Extravagant and Bitter—Sumner Misrepresents Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 3.—The following letter has appeared in print:

ROXBURY, June 1, 1872.

DEAR MR. SUMNER: I owe it to you to say, with all the frankness which a sober friendship justifies, that I have carefully read your speech in sharp arraignment of the President, and my conviction is, that it is ill-judged, ill-timed, and so extravagant in its charges and bitter in its personalities as to neutralize whatever of just criticism can be found in it. It will assuredly serve the purposes of the worst foes the cause of impartial freedom has most to fear—very many of them now rallying under the deceptive banner of Liberal Republicanism. But the loyal, liberty-upholding party, with which you have hitherto been proved to be identified, will peruse it with deep regret, if not with unfeigned astonishment. Certainly you do not represent Massachusetts in this sweeping impeachment. Her Republican people are almost a unit for the re-election of the man whom you attempt to stain with crime and cover with infamy. You cannot separate Gen. GRANT from the party which put him in the Presidential chair, and which means to keep him in it if possible another term, being satisfied as to his ability, integrity and patriotism; and, therefore, in stigmatizing him as a venal self-seeker and an unscrupulous usurper, you virtually pronounce it to be equally corrupt and untrustworthy. This you have a right to do on your own responsibility if you must, but in so doing you will find yourself for the first time in marked opposition to the sentiment of Massachusetts as its Senator in Congress, and surrounded by allies who have been heretofore your deadliest enemies. Occupying, as I do, an outside position, I write this not under party bias, and only because I feel constrained in this manner to free my mind as a proof of my friendship. Receive it in the spirit which has dictated it. Faithfully and regretfully yours,

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

Hon. CHARLES SUMNER.

THE RING SUITS.

Opening of the Case Against Wm. M. Tweed—A Demurrer and Sharp Encounter Between Counsel.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—The suits against TWEED, CONNOLLY and FIELDS were argued in part today before Judge HOGEBOOM in the Circuit Court. The defendants' counsel demurred to the right of the people of the State to bring the action, urging that it should have been brought in the name of the County of New-York. Mr. COURTNEY, for Mr. CONNOLLY, attacked the motives of the prosecution, and was sharply replied to by Mr. O'CONOR. Judge HOGEBOOM called attention to a technical defect in the complaint, the omission to charge TWEED with knowledge of fraud. The case will be resumed to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

Tweed Not Going to Europe.

A report being circulated yesterday that WM. M. TWEED was going to Europe to-morrow, a TIMES reporter made the proper inquiries, when he was assured by RICHARD TWEED that his father was positively not going. It appears that Mrs. TWEED will accompany Mr. WM. M. TWEED, Jr., with his family to Europe for the Summer months. Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, TWEED's counsel, was also certain that his client would remain in town.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, Not Out of the Field.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 3.—The *State Journal*, to-morrow, will contain the following editorial, double-leaded:

"It is not true that Gov. DENNISON has withdrawn from the candidature for the Vice-Presidency. It is true that he has placed in the hands of Mr. CRAIGHEAD a letter to be read to the Ohio delegation at Philadelphia making the conditions of his being presented as a candidate the vigorous support of the Ohio delegation, and a fair prospect of his being nominated, in their opinion. He explicitly declines all complimentary votes. From this it will be seen that the Ohio delegation will determine whether or not Mr. DENNISON will be presented to the Convention. He leaves the decision with them."

LOUISIANA.

Democratic State Convention—The Majority Favor Grant as Against Greeley—An Inharmonious Gathering.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 3.—The Democratic State Convention met today. It was not harmonious as to its action, the majority being in favor of union with the reformers, and they will support GRANT as against GREELEY to defeat WARMOTH, provided no nomination is made at Baltimore. The party is thoroughly demoralized. The liberals have nothing to rejoice over in this Convention. The strong contest will take place to-morrow. The feeling of the Convention is bitterly anti-negro, and WARMOTH and PINCHBACK have been violently denounced.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Tammany Candidate to Remain in the Field at all Hazards—He is in the Hands of His Friends.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Entirely reliable intelligence has been received here to the effect that HORACE GREELEY now repudiates the promise put forth in the *Tribune* some weeks since and subsequently put forth in writing over his own signature, to the effect that if he was not indorsed at Baltimore he would withdraw from the Presidential canvass. He now says he is in the hands of his friends. So far as his personal feelings are concerned, he says he would rather get out of the way, but that, having accepted a nomination tendered him by his friends, he feels that he should listen to their wishes, if they should insist upon his remaining in the field. This is accepted as meaning simply that he cares more for the defeat of GRANT than he does for his own election.

THE NEW CRIME.

The Case of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co.—Arrest of Nelson's Father—Important Documents Found in his Safe—Further Developments Expected.

The detectives engaged on the singular case of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., whose private correspondence and cable telegrams have been stolen by rival firms in the iron and lead trade, with the view of breaking up their business by means of forestalling their plans of purchase and sale, effected another and most important arrest yesterday. It was thought, and justly so, by the officers that ABRAHAM NELSON, the prisoner, apprehended leaving Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO.'s store on Saturday night, and in whose possession the greater portion of the stolen correspondence was found, had some confidants in whose possession he would deposit whatever correspondence he had abstracted during his previous secret visits to the establishment of the plundered firm. His father, ADMIRAL NELSON, was the silent partner in his firm of A. NELSON & CO., No. 295 Pearl-street, and the officers determined to test his knowledge regarding the affair. They procured a search-warrant from Justice DOWLING on Sunday evening, and yesterday afternoon visited NELSON's place. They informed Mr. NELSON they were officers searching for stolen property, and desired to search his safe. At first he refused to open the safe, but on being told by the officers they would blow it open if he refused, he opened it. The officers found there several books containing transferred copies of PHELPS, DODGE & CO.'s private correspondence and telegrams, a large quantity of their office paper, writing paper, note paper and blank promissory notes, which had been stolen from their establishment. The officers then arrested Mr. NELSON, who simply said: "I have been expecting this." He was brought before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, and committed for examination before Justice DOWLING today, on a charge of burglary. Other arrests are expected to be made today.

The Strikes.

The different trades of the City still continue their strikes, and new ones are daily inaugurated by unions which have kept out of them hitherto. The success of these movements seems to be universal, and the employers give in much more readily than those who were first called upon for the concession. Strike meetings were held yesterday in different places throughout the City by those organizations which have held back hitherto.

The horse-shoers employed by the City car lines, on strike, received favorable reports from all except the Second, Sixth, Madison avenue, and Fourteenth-street lines. It is expected that the latter will succumb in a day or two. The 'longshoremen did not strike yesterday. The house-smiths inaugurated their strike, and during the day nearly all of their employers gave in. The marble-cutters say they will start a co-operative establishment next week if the few principal concerns which still hold out do not give in before Saturday. The tin, slate and cornice makers struck for the eight-hour system yesterday, and as all of the firms gave in the strike is virtually ended. The clothing cutters, numbering about 1,500, also struck for the eight hour system and twenty per cent. advance on piece-work. All of the firms gave in but two. The cabinet-makers and upholsterers report the concession of four additional firms. The coach-makers, numbering about 600 men in New-York and Brooklyn, have also struck. Six firms acceded to their demands at once. HAINES BROTHERS, piano manufacturers, disavowed the use of their name in connection with the meeting of the manufacturers, and their men are working on the eight-hour system. J. E. SHONE, the piano manufacturer, gave his men eight hours a day and twenty per cent. additional for piece-work, and they have returned to his employ.

Mr. GEO. STECK, a piano manufacturer, was arrested yesterday on a charge of false imprisonment, preferred by CONRAD BARTH. It seems that STECK had BARTH taken into custody because he sought a conference with his workmen in relation to the strike. STECK was released in $250 bail.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 4—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer will probably extend over the lower lakes and eastward over the Northern Middle States and New-England, with fresh south-westerly to south-easterly winds, threatening weather and light rain; clearing weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with light south-westerly winds; rising barometer and clear weather in the north-west, the upper Mississippi and the upper lakes, with reduced temperature and north-westerly winds. No dangerous winds expected.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
WHITE VESTS
AND
ALPACA COATS,
ALL GRADES.
—*Advertisement.*

Housekeepers are benefiting, while dealers are complaining of our selling goods cheaper at retail than they can buy at wholesale; for instance, complete sets cut and engraved Glass, $32; fine cut Goblets, $4 dozen; Toilet sets, eleven pieces, $3 50, white, and $5 50 decorated; silver-plated Tea sets, $25; Table-spoons and Forks, heavy plate, $6 dozen. NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, No. 686 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THIRTY YEARS AGO, DR. CHELTON, the celebrated analytical chemist, certified that LYON's Magnetic Powder, although fatal to insects, contained nothing injurious or poisonous to the human species. From that time forward this matchless preparation took rank as a standard article, and it is now the most popular, because the most effective, insect destroyer in the world.—*Advertisement.*

Remains Longest in Effect.
BURNETT's COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat, only $5, a gentleman's hat in quality, style and finish. "The Nimble Sixpence." 519 Broadway.

Bay Rum.—The "Double Leaf" brand is best. For sale to the trade only, by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $65, cash, for the Hall days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. DR. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

Try Hallett's "New Yoke" Shirts.
The best fitting shirt ever made. Ready-made and to custom order. $18 and $15 per half dozen. Down-town office No. 386 Broadway. Up-town office, No. 961 Broadway.

New Post-Office Lunch-Room,
No. 25 Park-row.
Grand Opening Lunch,
WEDNESDAY, June 5.
F. J. DOHLGER.

For making the Best, Healthiest and cheapest beverage known, use KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 362 Hudson-st.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway

MARRIED.

POST—DAVIS.—On Saturday June 1, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., EDWIN POST to CORNELIA, daughter of the late Gilbert Davis.

PIERSON—BLYDENBURGH.—On Saturday, June 1, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New-York, by Dr. Draper, of Harlem, JAMES W. PIERSON to FREDERICKA, youngest daughter of the late Wm. F. Blydenburgh.

DIED.

BENNETT.—On Saturday afternoon, June 1, at his residence in this City, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, in the 77th year of his age.
Due notice will be given of the funeral service.

BLAKE.—On Sunday, June 2, at Milton, Mass., HARRIET DAVIS, wife of George Baty Blake, Jr.

BISHOP.—At the New-Haven Hotel, New-Haven, on Saturday, June 1, JOHN BISHOP, formerly merchant of New-York.

DAVIS.—On Saturday, June 1, 1872, SAMUEL DAVIS, in the 73d year of his age.
The funeral will take place at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock.

DRUMGOLD.—On Sunday, at 3½ A. M., MARIA, wife of James T. Drumgold, aged 38 years, 3 months, 15 days, after a long and painful illness.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 5, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 316 West 13th-st.
☞ Philadelphia, New-Orleans and California papers please copy.

ELLIOTT.—On Saturday, June 1, of scarlet fever, Thomas Nelson, only son of Wm. P. Elliott, aged 5 years and 4 months.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, Rutherford Park, N. J., on Friday, June 4, at 3 P. M.

HOPSON.—On Friday, 31st, ELIZA A., consort of James A. Hopson.
Funeral Monday, June 3, at 12 o'clock M., from her late residence, Palisades, Rockland County, New-York.

JACKSON.—At Eagle River, Lake Superior, Mich., on Monday, June 3, MARY ELIZABETH STAGG, wife of Edward H. Jackson and daughter of James Jackson, of Jersey City.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

KINGSLAND.—On Sunday morning, June 2, EMILE, son of Daniel and Sophia Kingsland, in the 28th year of his age.
His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral at Grace Church, corner Broadway and 10th-st., on Tuesday morning, 4th inst., at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

PALMER.—At Kinsink, Mo., May 27, CAROLINE M., wife of Oscar L. Palmer.
The remains were interred in the family vault, St. Luke's Church, New-York.
☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

PIKE.—On 2d June, NOAH T. PIKE, in the 73d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 435 4th-av., at 2 P. M. Wednesday.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, June 2, MARY A. COX, widow of the late Robert Taylor, in the 61st year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, (new number,) No. 170 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THORP.—On steamer *China*, May 23, GEORGE W. THORP, of Orange, N. J., in the 48th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSEND.—On Monday, June 3, RICHARD TOWNSEND, in the 67th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 10 A. M., on Wednesday, June 5, at his late residence, No. 369 Bleecker-st. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

WERREY.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, June 2, HENRY WERREY, oldest son of W. H. S. Werrey.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the New-England Congregational Church, South 9th-st., near 5th-av., Williamsburg, L. I., on Tuesday, June 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WOLFF.—At Plainfield, N. J., Monday, June 3, EDWARD WOLFF, son of Dr. Henry Wolff, of Bonn, Prussia, aged 42 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, A. M. W. Ball, in Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY ON SATURDAY, JUNE 1.
THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.
Conducted by E. L. YOUMANS.
NO. 2. ....PRICE 50 CENTS
CONTENTS OF NO. 2 FOR JULY.
I. CORALS AND CORAL ARCHITECTURE. By ELIAS LEWIS, Jr. (With Illustrations.)
II. THE PHYSIOLOGY OF EMOTION. By Dr. G. F. BLANDFORD.
III. A GIANT PLANET. By R. A. PROCTOR.
IV. THE MIGRATIONS OF MEN. By Prof. A. DE QUATREFAGES.
V. ON THE DIGESTIBILITY OF VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL FOOD. By Prof. VOIT.
VI. MR. MARTINEAU ON EVOLUTION. By HERBERT SPENCER.
VII. MUSICAL MICE. By Rev. S. LOCKWOOD, Ph. D.
VIII. THE STUDY OF HUMAN NATURE. By Rev. H. W. BEECHER.
IX. ASTRO-METEOROLOGY. By Prof. DANIEL KIRKWOOD.
X. IRON AND CIVILIZATION. By A. S. HEWITT, Esq.
XI. NERVOUS CONTROL OF ANIMAL MOVEMENTS. From the French of M. ONIMUS. (With Illustrations.)
XII. VENTILATION, AND THE REASONS FOR IT. By R. ANGUS SMITH, F. R. S.
XIII. JAMES D. DANA. (With Portrait.)
XIV. EDITOR'S TABLE: Man as an Object of Scientific Study—The Discoverer of Oxygen.
LITERARY NOTICES: Masters' "Botany for Beginners"—Science Primers: Roscoe's "Chemistry"—Balfour Stewart's "Physics."
MISCELLANY: Length of Guns—Late Researches on the Gastric Juice—Sanitary Reform in India—A New Anæsthetic—Do Planets Vary in Color?—A New Writing-Machine—Weather-Waste of Coal—Anecdotes of Rats—Spontaneous Explosions of Gun-cotton, &c.
NOTES.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"Just the publication needed at the present day."—*Montreal Gazette.*
"It is, beyond comparison, the best attempt at journalism of the kind ever made in this country."—*Home Journal.*
"The initial number is admirably constituted."—*Evening Mail.*
"In our opinion, the right idea has been happily hit in the plan of this new monthly."—*Buffalo Courier.*
"A journal which promises to be of eminent value to the cause of popular education in this country."—*New-York Tribune.*

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY is published in a large octavo, handsomely printed on clear type. Terms, $5 per annum, or 50 cents per copy.
CLUB TERMS.
Any person remitting $20 for four yearly subscriptions, will receive an extra copy gratis, or five yearly subscriptions for $20.
THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY and APPLETON'S JOURNAL, for one year, $8.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, New-York.

"CHI-CI-PIPI-NINI."—GREAT SUCCESS of Richard Hoffman's beautiful Cuban dance, price 75c.; "1,001 Nights," (waltz,) 75c.; "New Vienna," &c., 75c.; "Dolly Varden" galop, Schottisch and Song, 40c. each. "World's Peace Jubilee Chorus Book," 177 pages, price 75c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST AND FOUND.
The heartfelt thanks of the undersigned are tendered to the people of South Orange and vicinity, for their efforts to find our lost child.
F. W. and M. S. TEULON.
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 3, 1872.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Price of tickets reduced to $20.
Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES, agent, Room No. 4, 196 Broadway.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—Head-quarters at Philadelphia, Kirk's Hotel, No. 17 South 9th-st.
JAS. CUMMING, President.
SAM'L B. LAKE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Monday, June 3,) MULLER, WILKINS & Co. sold, at public auction, the following City real estate, at the prices noted: Two five-story brown-stone front tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 64 and 66 Leroy-street, south side, 309.9 feet east of Hudson-street, the lots together forming a plot 44.4 by about 100, (rear irregular,) sold in one parcel to C. G. HULL, for $61,250; five lots, north-east corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street and Fourth-avenue, in size each 18 by 50.5, sold to F. TOMES for $1,700 apiece; one lot, 25 by 100.11, south side of Ninety-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Fourth-avenue, sold to L. S. QUACKENBOSS, for $2,800; three full lots, south side of Eighty-second-street, 206.6 feet west of Avenue A, sold to M. C. HENRY, for $2,550 each; one lot 25.2 by 98, east side of Avenue A, 51.2 feet north of Eighty-second-street, sold to T. H. BORGSTED for $3,600, and one lot, 20 by 102.2, on the north side of Eighty-second-street, 98 feet east of Avenue A, sold to M. A. J. LYNCH, for $2,100. The same firm also offered for sale six lots on the north side of Eighty-second-street, adjoining above, which were nominally sold to S. MCKAY for $1,850 and $2,800 respectively, and three lots on the south side of the same street, 258 feet east of Avenue A, nominally purchased by the same party for $9,100 each. The brown-stone house and lot on the north side of East Thirty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, known as No. 141, in addition offered by the same firm, was withdrawn for the want of adequate bids. The only other sale made was one by JAMES A. FLEURY, who, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, under the direction of CHARLES T. MIDDLEBROOK, Esq., referee, disposed of a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of East Seventy-fourth-street, 160 feet east of Madison-avenue, for $26,500, the purchaser being JOHN MAY, plaintiff in the legal action. The other legal sale noticed for yesterday, by the same auctioneer, involving the title to a lot on One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 241 feet 3 inches east of Sixth-avenue, has been settled, and the property was not offered. The legal auction in charge of JAMES M. MILLER, at which it was announced that two houses and lots on First-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, would be sold, was adjourned until Monday of next week, June 10. No further business was transacted. In relation to the suburban auction held at Astoria, Long Island, yesterday, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., particulars will be given to-morrow.

Today at the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell at public auction forty-four building lots, located at Inwood, Westchester County, all handsomely situated and desirable. JAMES M. MILLER, under a Court order, will also dispose of a house and lot known as No. 122 East One Hundred and Fourteenth-street. At the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, J. COLE will offer at auction, at a legal sale No. 389, lots located at East New-York, and the following suburban auctions are also advertised to occur: At Oakland, N. J., on the ground, at 12½ P. M., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., auctioneers, continuation sale of the valuable property owned by GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, special train from foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock; at Orange, N. J., on the premises, at 2 P. M., CAPERS, CLARK & Co., auctioneers, sale of a desirable residence and nine villa plots, train from foot of Barclay-street, via Morris and Essex Railroad; at Jersey City, N. J., on the property, at 2 P. M., LEWIS E. WOOD, auctioneer, sale of 179 lots belonging to the De Motte homestead estate, and at West Bergen, Jersey City, Sixteenth Ward, on the ground, at 1½ P. M., J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer, sale at auction of 150 choice lots. A notice of this proposed auction was inadvertently omitted yesterday, but it is only necessary to say that the property is handsomely located, but two and a half miles from the Jersey City ferries, and thirteen minutes distant from New-York. The lots are situated on graded streets, and surrounded with first-class improvements, and in all respects an advantageous purchase. The property should be seen to be appreciated. Special trains from foot of Liberty-street, at 1 o'clock. Tickets for same can be procured of W. T. BYRNE, No. 169 Bowery, this City, or of the auctioneer, at his office, No. 27 Montgomery-street, Jersey City.

Exchange Sales, Monday, June 3, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 5-story b. s. tenement-houses and lots, Nos. 64 and 66 Leroy-st., s. s., 309.9 ft. e. Hudson-st., lots together in size, 44.4x about 100; west line, 112.4 ft.; east line, 95.10 ft.; rear line irregular; sold in one parcel	$61,250
5 lots n. e. corner 117th-st. and 4th-av., each 18x 50.5¼, $1,700 each	8,500
3 lots s. s. 82d-st., 206.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 25x102.2, $2,550 each	7,650
1 lot e. s. Avenue A, 51.2 ft. n. of 82d-st., 25.2x98	3,600
1 lot n. s. 82d-st., 98 ft. e. Avenue A, 20x102.2	2,100
1 lot s. s. 98th-st., 200 ft. e. 4th-av., 25x100.11	2,800

By James A. Fleury.

1 4-story h. s. b. s. house and lot s. s. East 74th-st., 160 ft. e. of Madison-av.; lot, 20x102.2	26,500

Suburban Sales, Saturday, June 1.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot on Washington-av., 50x200; L. Fredericks	$1,750
2 lots on Washington-av., 50x200; B. J. Thomason	3,400
1 lot on Washington-av., 50x200; B. McNally	1,550
1 lot on Washington-av., 50x200; H. Griffen	1,600
1 lot on Washington-av., 50x200; Wm. Johnston	1,650
1 lot corner Grove-st. and Washington-av., 50x 150; A. Gentil	3,280
1 lot corner Grove-st. and Rose Hill-place, 50x 150; K. S. Darsee	2,720
1 lot corner Grove-st. and Rose Hill-place, opposite, 50x150; A. Gentil	1,500
1 lot on Grove-st., 50x150; B. J. Thomason	1,500
1 lot on New-York-av., 50x200; W. H. Hill	1,210
2 lots on New-York-av., 50x200; F. Blanke	2,000
1 lot on New-York-av., 50x200; T. Williams	1,100
2 lots on New-York-av., 50x200; Crane & Hill	2,200
1 lot, New-York-av., 56x150; E. L. Wanmaker	950
1 lot, New-York-av., adjoining, 50x150; E. L. Wanmaker	885
1 lot, corner New-York and Garden sts., 50x150; J. T. Crane	1,000
1 lot, Garden-st., 50x150; L. Fredericks	900
1 lot, Garden-st., 50x150; Henry Crosby	900
1 lot, Garden-st., 50x150; Henry Crosby	925
2 lots, Rose Hill-place, 50x150; H. Griffen	1,800
1 lot, Rose Hill-place, 50x240; L. Levy	1,100
1 lot, Rose Hill-place, 50x200; H. Griffen	1,150
1 lot, Rose Hill-place, 50x200; H. Griffen	1,150
1 lot, Rose Hill-place, 50x180; G. Brower	900
1 lot, Rose Hill-place, 50x140; L. S. Howard	800
1 lot, Bayway, 50x160; H. Crosby	1,150
1 lot, New-York-av., 50x175; V. Thomason	850
1 lot, New-York-av., 50x165; L. Fredericks	975
1 lot, New-York-av., 50x150; L. Fredericks	950
1 lot, New-York-av., 58x200; F. Blanke	981
1 lot, New-York-av., 58x200; F. Blanke	981
1 lot, New-York-av., 58x200; J. Q. Slone	1,007
1 lot, New-York-av., 54x200; P. Kly	1,000
1 lot, Rose Hill-place, 5ux200; H. Crosby	1,200
1 lot, Dehart-place, 40x123; F. G. Warden	840
1 lot, Dehart-place, 40x123; D. McNally	820
1 lot, Dehart-place, 40x123; J. Thomason	880
1 lot, Dehart-place, 40x123; J. Williamson	840

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 1.

Attorney-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Broome-st., 25x80, h. & l., mortgage $14,420	$5,000
Hudson-st., e. s., 88.4 ft. s. of Perry-st., 27x71x 26.9x26x25.1 h. and s.	nom.
Forsyth-st., e. s., 225 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100, h. and l.	17,100
Lewis-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21x100, h. and l.	10,000
Rivington-st., s. w. s., 50 ft. s. e. of Lewis-st., 75x 100, 3 hs. and ls.	25,000
Thompson-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Spring-st., 50x100	36,000
4th-st., s. s., about 125.9 ft. e. of Bowery, 30.8x302, irregular	28,500
8th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.6, h. & l.	16,500
10th-st., n. s., 244 ft. n. of Avenue A, 25x94.8, h. and l.	17,000
12th-st., n. s., 97.8 ft. w. of Bowery, 26.7x108.10	36,000
13th-st., s. w. s., 225 ft. n. w. of 2d-av., 21.8x103.3, wife to husband	15,500
20th-st., n. s., 151.1 ft. n. w. of 1st-av., 15.2x92	9,250
22d-st., n. s., 50.7 ft. w. of 7th-av., 16.8x49.4, h. and l.	15,000
24th-st., about 40 ft. n. of 8th-av., 245 ft. w. of 3 rear gores, about 75x60	nom.
28th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 6th-av., 29.8x98.9, irregular; mortgage $6,750	19,000
31st-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	27,000
33d-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	31,500
35th-st., s. s., 326.3 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.9x98.9, executor's deed	26,000
39th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x98.9, 3 lots	18,000
39th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	9,500
40th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x ½ block	27,500
41st-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	20,000
41st-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	15,500
42d-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.4	20,000
43d-st., n. s., 128.1 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	2,400
43d-st., n. s., 30 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, (1860)	1,400
43d-st., n. s., 30 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x50.4	12,000
44th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 21x100.5, mortgage $11,000	17,500
44th-st., n. s., 181.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.4	25,000
46th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5, irregular	5,000
47th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 11th-av., 20x100	4,000
47th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5, ½ part	17,250
48th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.5	12,500
50th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 24.8x100.5, h. and l., mortgage $6,000	12,000
51st-st., n. s., 190 ft. w. of 10th-av., 24.7x100.5, quit claim	nom.
52d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	17,000
53d-st., n. s., 231.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 23.6x100.4, h. and l.	44,000
53d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5	21,000
54th-st., s. s., 244.9 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	10,000
55th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.5, assignee's sale	500
57th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x100.5, h. and l.	27,500
57th-st., s. s., 208 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, contract	37,500
67th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x the block, agreement	67,500
62d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.5	27,500
69th-st., n. s., 322 ft. e. of Avenue A, 200 to East River, 125x140.5	80,000
69th-st. and Avenue A, n. e. corner, 232x125.5	60,000
74th-st., s. s., 15 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15x74	23,000
74th-st., s. s., 36 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x74	25,000
74th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 44x102.2, 2 hs. and ls.	98,000
74th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2, mortgage $10,500	14,500
74th-st. and 4th-av., s. e. cor., 15x74	3,000
74th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x102.2	8,000
75th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x102.2	16,000
75th-st., s. s., 175.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2	19,500
77th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	7,000
78th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100, subject to dower	7,900
79th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100, subject to dower	7,900
80th-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100; 82d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75x102	nom.
89th-st., s. s., 101 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.4x77.2, foreclosure	14,000
109th-st., n. s., 300.11 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x91.5, h. and l., mortgage $3,500	4,700
122d-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11, foreclosure	6,850
124th-st., s. s., 321 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.11, h. and l.	12,250
128th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x99.11	7,000
128th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x99.11x164.9 x	30,000
132d-st., s. s., 341.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11, h. and l.	8,000
Avenue A and 70th-st., s. e. corner, 51x422	37,000
Avenue B and 70th-st., s. w. corner, 47x196, water right	12,000
Lexington-av., e. s., No. 108	20,000
Madison-av., e. s., 62.3 ft. n. of 79th-st., 20x77	40,000
1st-av., e. s., 47.9 ft. s. of 118th-st., 24x95, h. and l.	5,700
1st-av. and 11th-st., n. w. corner, 22.11x100, executor's deed	26,267
2d-av., w. s., 75.4 ft. n. of 59th-st., 25x75, h. and l.	27,000
4th-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 88th-st., 25x100, mortgage $6,000, and sewer assessment	12,250
5th-av. and 74th-st., s. e. corner, 101.4x150	287,500
5th-av., w. s., 412.6 ft. s. of 23d-st., 18.6x100	110,000
5th-av., e. s., 74.11 ft. n. of 127th-st., 75x110, 3 hs. and ls., executor's deed	35,000
8th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 40th-st., 19.2x39.6, h. and s.	22,000
8th-av., e. s., 41.2 ft. n. of 50th-st., 19.2x59.6, h. and s.	22,000
11th-av., e. s., 50.3 ft. s. of 42d-st., 20.6x100, q. c.	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Bowery, No. 101, store, 3 years, per year	$1,500
Hudson-st., No. 530, store, &c., 5 years, per year	900
East 18th-st., No. 306, store, &c., 1 year, per year	300
1st-av., No. 91, basement floor, 3 years, per year	384
2d-av., No. 166, 5 years, per year	2,400
4th-av., No. 97, 3 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,
real estate brokers and auctioneers,
No. 98 Broadway,
offer for sale the following desirable property:

BOULEVARD and Riverside Park Lots,
singly or in plots.
ALSO,
Fifth and Madison av. Lots,
singly or in plots.
ALSO,
For sale, a valuable piece of property, with water rights, on East River, south of 34th-st., with large brick buildings.
ALSO,
For sale, an elegant four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house, and lot, on 5th-av., south of 57th-st., handsomely fre-coed throughout.
ALSO,
For sale, a valuable piece of store property on Greene-st., 250x100.
ALSO,
Store property on Broadway, Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Grand, and Spring sts., and other desirable locations. Among the list will be found several desirable corners and large parcels.
ALSO,
Valuable corner on 6th-av., 75x100, south of 30th-st.
ALSO,
Desirable 2d, 6th, and 8th av. property.
ALSO,
Desirable plots of lots above and below Central Park.

BOULEVARD
LOTS FOR SALE,
BY
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

GEO. B. WALTON, 21 PARK-ROW,
Manager of Tenement Property
in the 6th, 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards.
Full monthly statements and prompt returns.

"TO SELL OR NOT TO SELL."—YET three days to buy the four-story brown-stone dwelling No. 259 West 57th-st., one of the finest blocks in the City; basement, parlor and second story finished in hard woods; third and fourth floors painted in colors; double floors in parlor story; basement and vestibule frescoed in oil; patent dumb-waiter; kitchen-floor and basement-hall, Georgia pine; brown-stone area equal to any 5th-av. mansion; expensive mirrors in dining-room, parlor, second and third floors; in short, everything in splendid condition; there is not as good a house in as good a location in this City for the price, viz., $36,500 for all; $20,000 may remain if desired; no commissions and no exchanges entertained. The owner is going West, and makes this offer for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARticulars of 2,000 City houses and building-lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis. Also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 6th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., BETWEEN 22D and 23d sts., two three-story and attic stores and dwellings, about 20x44x60 feet. For particulars inquire of
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

A FULL-SIZE SUPERB MODERN brown stone dwelling, in one of the most select locations on Murray Hill, for sale low. For permits and particulars apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY high stoop brown stone house, 20x55x100, in East 31st-st., near 3d-av., with or without the furniture; price low; terms easy. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 117 West 32d-st., near Broadway; price, $22,000; terms to suit.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Very desirable dwelling, No. 62 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot, 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

A PLOT OF GROUND, TWO BLOCKS from Prospect Park, Brooklyn, for sale cheap; 80 feet 4 inches on 7th-av. and 125 feet 4 inches on Carroll-st., south-west corner; this is a first-class location. Address owner, ROBERTSON, No. 521 Grand-st., East River, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

SAINT ETIENNE PARK, STATEN ISLAND.—Lots and villa plots for sale in the new French settlement known as Saint Etienne Park, delightfully situated on the bay; $50 to $100 per lot and upward. (Monthly installments.) The new railroad from Jersey City will bring Saint Etienne Park within thirty minutes of the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, when these lots will bring as many thousands as they are now worth hundreds. For pamphlet, maps and particulars, apply to H. J. BEGLY, No. 29 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEAR railroad depot and very healthy, farm, 220 acres; good house, barn, orchard, &c., price $6,000
Farm, 117 acres, good dairy farm, buildings good 2,500
Farm, 227 acres, railroad runs through it 3,000
Farm, 120 acres, small house, good land 2,000
Farm, 200 acres, two houses, barns, &c., &c. 4,000
Farm, 1,000 acres, timber land, saw-mill, &c. 15,000
Farm, 12½ acres, near railroad depot 800
Apply to LUCKEY & SHUTE, No. 78 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER residence, together with thirty-two acres good land, located two hours from New-York on New-York and New-Haven Railroad; Westport, Fairfield County, Conn.; house large, and located about sixty rods from Long Island Sound; a rare chance for a gentleman doing business in New-York. For particulars inquire of the owner, J. P. BRADLEY, No. 272 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
No agent need apply.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—FOR SALE, A new three-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor, second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—TWO eight-room cottages in good order, and about five city lots, five minutes from railroad depot. Price $5,500 each, $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington-av., corner 8th-st., Morris

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

AT ISLIP, NEAR "GREAT SOUTH BAY," a furnished cottage for sale or rent.—Ten rooms; six acres; ice-house, filled; good out-buildings; beautiful grove; variety fruit and vegetables; at bargain. Photograph with ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 90 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND most complete country-seats on the Sound; will be sold with furniture, horses, carriages, poultry, &c., &c.; five and a half acres of ground, beautifully laid out. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 29 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Cliddington, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion-house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter and other shops, all new, newly painted and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale. These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.
Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

For sale on Long Island, within five miles of New-York, a beautiful plot of ground containing 2,000 city lots, elegantly located, being but 300 yards from the South Side Railroad. One quarter of a mile from the Long Island and one mile from the Flushing depots. Two lines of horse-cars run to the property from Williamsburg ferries; fare only five cents. No objectionable property anywhere in the vicinity. This is the most desirable plot for cutting up to be found within twenty miles of New-York. Parties desiring to purchase the whole property on easy terms may apply to I. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange Court.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ELIGIBLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE—Or might exchange for good real or personal property in or near New-York.

In highly privileged and pleasant city of New-Britain, Conn., served by two trunk railroads and only twenty minutes' steam ride from Hartford; this estate has location unsurpassed, and all its surroundings are of special advantage, looking to either home or investment; consists of dwelling, (Gothic style,) seventeen rooms, gas and hot water circulation throughout; laundry, with soapstone tubs and boiler; two bath-rooms, excellent furnace, cemented cellar, &c., &c.; stable, accommodating several horses, and carriage-house; also, greenhouse, 60x18; grounds front two streets, beautified by lawn, choice shade-trees, hedges and a large fountain, lined with blue and white sea-shore pebbles in mosaic, with unfailing, 200 feet head of water. Furniture and greenhouse stock of several thousand fine plants also for sale. Address OWNER, Box No. 3,626, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c.; fitted throughout with gas and lit from village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard wood; the entire house built in the most improved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable, and about five acres of ground; shade and fruit-trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. Steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, passing within 800 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains each way daily, stopping at station. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or to JNO. H. KNAPP, Nos. 64 and 66 Maiden-lane.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

HOUSES AND LOTS

For sale or to let, at Bay Ridge, Long Island, thirty minutes from Wall-st. Apply to
JOHN MACKAY, No. 36 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—STORE and farm, 450 acres, on railroad and Delaware and Hudson Canal; 100 acres under high state of cultivation, balance timber; good house, large out buildings; good store, doing a large and profitable cash business; two good bearing orchards, together with stock, farming implements and crops; a great bargain; terms easy; an opportunity seldom met. Apply to LUCKEY & SHUTE, No. 78 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., Hudson City, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SECOND PEREMPTORY SALE,
COMPRISING
1,400 CITY LOTS
AT
OCEAN POINT STATION,
ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND,
AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON
Tuesday, June 11, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, at
OCEAN POINT STATION,
SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH,
VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT, AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroads can be had at the auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 36 East 17th sts., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S
Croton Point Property
ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion-house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT ON 98TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINETY-EIGHTH STREET—One lot, situate on the south side of 98th-st., 200 feet east of 4th-av., lot, 25x 100 feet 11 inches.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE,
TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872,
OF THE
OAKLAND PROPERTY,
Between Cranford and Westfield, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

This sale, adjourned from 28th May, in consequence of the violent storm, WILL BE RESUMED ON THE 4TH INST., when the balance of this choice property will be sold.

Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

For maps and passes, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 4 Pine-st.
And to
GRIFFITH & PRENTISS,
No. 40 Walker-st.

If stormy, the sale will take place on Thursday at same hour.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, JUNE 4,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
FORTY-FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
AT INWOOD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE FROM HARLEM RIVER,
AND SITUATE ON
GRAND CENTRAL, INWOOD,
WALTON AND MOTT AVENUES,
OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, AND
MARCY (LATE FINDLAY) PLACE.

On the Grand Central-avenue property is a store, dwelling and stable. The above-described property is about on a line with 170th-st. The land is high, free from rock, well drained, and being only a short distance from the depots of the Harlem Railroad at Morrisania and Melrose, and about one-quarter of a mile from the horse-cars of the Fordham Railroad, which connect at Harlem Bridge with the Third-avenue cars, is of easy access at all hours of the day and night. Terms of sale will be liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF C. MINOR AND D. R. JAQUES, EXECUTORS:
THE ELEGANT MANSION, WITH SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HON. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, DECEASED.

Fine stable, carriage-house, and all necessary outbuildings, the whole constituting a first-class country residence, and known as "Bradford." Also, thirteen villa plots, containing from two to five acres each. The above-described property is located in the most beautiful portion of Southern Westchester. It is in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and convenient to schools, churches, and stores; is of easy access, being only twenty miles from New-York, with sixteen trains each way daily. The land is high and has commanding views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The celebrated Rye Beach, distant three-quarters of a mile, affords fine sea-bathing.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at office of auctioneers, or of E. S. Jaques, attorney for executors, No. 25 Chambers-st.

M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE WEST SUMMIT
AUCTION SALE
POSTPONED TO
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5,
OF 105 ACRES OF LAND IN VILLA PLOTS,
located at
WEST SUMMIT, N. J.,
NEAR NEW-PROVIDENCE.

The sale advertised for May 30, 1872, was adjourned in consequence of the severe storm, and the property was not offered, but
WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD
BY
ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON,
Advertiser Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., on the premises,
TWELVE VILLA PLOTS,
or BUILDING SITES, containing from 2 to 30 acres each. The property is located at West Summit, near New-Providence, on the New-Jersey West Line Railroad, fifteen minutes' drive from Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and on the main carriage road from Summit to New-Providence, and known as the "John R. Burnet" farm.

SALE ABSOLUTE, to satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank, of Morristown, N. J.

Upon one of these plots is a good frame house, and all necessary outbuildings.

The above property is beautifully located, being surrounded by good improvements, bounded by the Passaic River on the west, and within one hour of New-York, with twenty-six trains daily to and from Summit.

Parties wishing to make investments in real estate that is sure to enhance in value, should be present at this sale. SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the train, leaving New-York, at the foot of Barclay-st., at 12 o'clock M., and convey passengers to and from the sale.

TERMS EASY.
FREE TICKETS, MAPS,
and full particulars, with ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, *Advertiser* Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J.; J. A. DRAKE & CO., Morristown, N. J.; S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, New-York; M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Madison, N. J., or on the premises.
Luncheon will be provided on the grounds.
Sale positive, "RAIN OR SHINE."

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE
150 CHOICE BROOKLYN LOTS
in the
COURT ENDS
of the
CITY OF CHURCHES,
at
A POSITIVE AUCTION SALE,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

The property to be sold embraces the whole of the MAGNIFICENT BLOCK bounded by DOUGLASS-ST, BOULEVARD, NEW-YORK and NOSTRAND AVS. and BUTLER-ST., containing seventy lots. Also, on

NEW-YORK-AVENUE—East side, between Douglass and Butler sts., the entire front, eleven lots.

BUTLER-STREET—South side, 100 feet e. of New-York-av., ten lots.

DOUGLASS-STREET BOULEVARD—North side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., ten lots.

BALTIC-STREET—South side, 370 feet east of Brooklyn-av., five lots.

BUTLER-STREET—North side, in rear of above, five lots.

ST. MARK'S-PLACE—South side, 300 feet east of Kingston-av., one lot.

WARREN-STREET—North side, in rear of above, one lot.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—North-east corner of Butler-st., five lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Butler and Warren sts., twelve lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Warren-st. and St. Mark's-place, twelve lots.

PACIFIC-STREET—South side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., one lot.

The above is the finest selection of property that has been offered for a long time.

Terms—Sixty per cent. on mortgage for three years. For book-maps apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Grand auction sale,
500 Whitestone, Long Island, lots.
On the premises, at 12½ o'clock.
By order of Augustus F. Weekes, Esq., late President of J. L. Mott Iron-works, proprietor, under direction of George Van Siclen, Esq., attorney.
Gratulla's Band. Splendid collation.
Harrison, the famous improvisatore poet.
Sale positive. Seventy per cent. on mortgage.
Train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. Free excursion tickets of the auctioneer, and George W. Van Siclen, attorney, No. 128 Nassau-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872, on the premises, at 4½ o'clock,
200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE
TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

THIS PROPERTY COMPRISES SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE EVER OFFERED IN HUDSON COUNTY! The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station, is twenty minutes, and the fare (by excursion tickets) TEN CENTS.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the Post-office Building, Greenville, or of Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. Armstrong, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; highest reference given as to character and ability from last employer in this City; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 1,271 Broadway, in the ice-cream saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and first-class cook, both English and French; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker, side dishes, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTAble Protestant widow woman; a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine muslin, fluting by machine; the best of reference; terms moderate. No. 319 West 48th-st., front building, fourth floor, inquire for Mrs. MOORE.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; excellent bread and pastry baker; expert at jellies and ice-cream and all kinds of desserts and side-dishes; excellent City reference; no letters attended to. Call at No. 455 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ELDERly English woman as first-class cook; thoroughly competent to take charge of kitchen of a private family or house of business; Peekskill or the lakes preferred; good references, both City and country. Call at No. 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; country or City; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; very best testimonials. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; can take a man's place; or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST competent woman as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; a most excellent baker; the very best of City references from first-class families. Call at No. 231 Bowery, near 2d-st., in the paper-store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, situations to live together; no objection to a private boarding-house, or short distance in the country; one as chamber-maid and the other as waitress; good references. Call at No. 169 West 24th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; is a good baker; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 5 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable Protestant young woman; first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; can take a man's place; or chamber-work and waiting; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, soups, meats, poultry, game, larding; good baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 139 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young English Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse to an infant; understands her business perfectly; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS
WANTING FIRST-CLASS HELP, ANY CAPACITY,
CITY OR COUNTRY,
CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY
At No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent woman as first-class cook; is competent to take entire charge of the kitchen; no objection to the country or a Summer house; first-class references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; will make herself useful; good City reference. Apply at No. 797 6th-av., corner 45th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress in a linen-room or private family; cuts and fits; best of reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as good family cook; meats, games, pastry; good baker, &c.; will wash; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as good plain cook in a private family; has no objection to assist with the washing; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference from last place. Call at 515 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook and good baker; three years of the best City reference from her last place for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 201 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av., over the tea-store.

THE BEST OF SERVANTS FURnished for City or country hotels or private families, consisting of cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, seamstresses and nurses, at Miss OSBORNE'S, No. 230 4th-av., formerly (Saunders,) old established office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in the care of children or light chamber-work; no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 407 6th-av. Ring second bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, SEVENteen years of age, a situation to attend a store; is willing to serve the first month for small wages; can furnish the best of reference in regard to honesty and character; reside with my parents. Call or address K. B., No. 100 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored woman to do general house-work in a private family, in the City; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; understands dressing ladies' hair; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Call at present employer's, No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly; also all kinds of salad dressings; has two years' reference from last place; no objections to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; fully competent; understands all kinds of dishes, soups and pastries; can give very best City reference from where she has lived several years. Call at No. 521 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as laundress with a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st., basement bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as first-class seamstress; no objections to chamber-work; excellent reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,000 3d-av., corner 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman, lately landed, to do chamber-work and assist in the care of children; make herself useful; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family. Call at present employer's, No. 15 West 12th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., will be found a large number of select servants of all nations and for all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, recently landed, a situation as seamstress in a private family; excellent references. Call at No. 272 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress in a Christian family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 224 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at crockery-store, No. 39 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid, and do plain sewing; no objection to go to the country. Call at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, No. 406 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 220 East 54th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing, or light chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 28 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do general house-work in a small private family. Call at No. 432 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED middle-aged woman, a situation as laundress in the country; excellent references. Call at No. 216 West 28th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as nurse and chamber-maid; City or country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 458 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer, with the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid; is a good plain sewer. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 41 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, or chamber-maid and to assist in taking care of a child, or waiting upon an invalid. Call between 10 and 12 at No. 33 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse to an invalid lady; can come highly recommended. Can be seen at 133 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SCOTCH COOK, A situation; has good references; either City or country. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS OF SERVANTS,
PROMPTLY SUPPLIED
and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED
at
ODELL'S,
No. 169 WEST 24TH-ST., Near B'way.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress; understands the care of silver, glass, dressing salads, &c.; is quick, neat and willing; seven years' unexceptionable City references; no objection to go to the country with a family. Apply at No. 169 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse; has long experience in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is trusty and faithful; no objection to live in the country; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 169 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, who speaks good French, a position as nurse for growing children; is willing to make herself useful, and can teach French if required. Apply at No. 169 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and plain seamstress; is tidy, willing and capable. Can be seen at No. 169 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY by the middle of June, wishes to obtain a situation for her cook, waitress, and laundress; the cook is an English Protestant who understands dairy work and bread-making; the waitress is competent and experienced, and could also take the place of a seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 10 East 40th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as laundress and chamber-maid, the last days of the week; the other as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; have three years' references from present employers; both are willing to go together; none but private families need apply. Call from 10 to 4, or address No. 551 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and nurse; is an experienced nurse for young or growing children, sick or invalids; can bring up on a bottle; best testimonials. Call at No. 222 West 17th-st., ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; the country preferred; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of reference given. Apply at No. 422 West 28th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 285 4TH-av., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, houseworkers, and all American, English, German, French, Scotch, Irish, suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German Protestant cook; perfectly competent; understands French cooking; can give the best of reference from first families; wants to be in or near the City. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse; she is an experienced nurse for young or growing children, sick or invalids; bring a child up on a bottle; best testimonials. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Scotch woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; milk and butter; City or country; twenty-six years' experience in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 142 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Welsh Protestant woman; she is a first-class woman and thorough cook; meats, games, boils, lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, ices, side dishes; excellent baker; country or City; very best references. Apply at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as laundress or chamber-maid and assist with washing in a small private family; best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 26th-st., third floor front room; no notes answered.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is careful and reliable; will assist in washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SUPERIOR SERVANTS.
GERMANS,
SCOTCH,
ENGLISH,
WELCH,
DANES,
NORWEGIANS, &c.
AT THE NEW-YORK EMPLOYMENT-HOUSE,
NO. 135 W. 11TH-ST., COR. 6TH-AV.

Also, a full supply of the best Irish help in New-York City, both Catholic and Protestant, for City and country, females and males; all are well recommended. This is the oldest establishment in this City, and receiving the patronage of all employers. Orders by mail promptly filled. Established 1842.
SUMMER HOUSES, HOTELS, &c., FILLED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; can operate on either of the machines; has the best of reference; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 551 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman and first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups and desserts; is a good baker; satisfactory reference given; country preferred. Call at No. 208 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid or waitress; thoroughly understands waiting in all its branches; has seven years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 330 4th-av.

ALL IN SEARCH OF A SELECT class of competent servants, Protestant or Catholic, for City or country, of all nations, will be suited at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer's situation by a Protestant young woman; very respectable, and good family cook; good washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as seamstress and chamber-maid; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on four machines; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as lady's maid; is a first-class hair-dresser and a very competent seamstress; the best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as seamstress; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Call at No. 113 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS

And unemployed servants can be promptly suited at the French and French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as thorough seamstress in a private family; expert operator; City or country; excellent reference. Call at 304 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chamber-maid and to assist in the care of children; has good City reference. Call at No. 409 West 28th-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman used to the care of children, a situation as nurse; no objection to the country. Apply for two days No. 204 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; will do occasional washing in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 206 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 426 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse or chamber-maid; growing children only; can give reference from first-class families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general house-work in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 161 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 211 East 27th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS lady's maid and seamstress; has a knowledge of dress-making; can give good references. Call at No. 635 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY would like to find a situation for a very trustworthy servant, who is fully competent to do waiting, chamber-work, or both. Call at No. 711 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDE, A situation as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; can do plain sewing. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nursery governess; speaks German very well, and would like to travel with a family; would improve their French or German. Seen at 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish maid; cuts, fits and makes dresses; sews on the machine and dresses hair. Seen, with references, at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as parlor-maid; excellent City reference. Call at No. 121 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good, thorough cook, in a private family. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 8 West 19th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages can be nicely suited at M. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 60 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as child's nurse; best references. Call at No. 223 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., over store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to take care of children and do light chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 749 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

[illegible]

MALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED.

[illegible]

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 42 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba.....Wednesday, June 5 | Persia.....Saturday, June 8
Scotia.....Wednesday, June 12 | Parthia.....Saturday June 22
Java.....Wednesday, June 19 | Parthia.....Saturday June 22
China.....Wednesday, June 26 | Calabria.....Saturday June 29
Russia.....Wednesday July 3 | Abyssinia.....Saturday, July 6
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—From $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to return, at very low rates. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Drafts for any amount issued payable on demand in all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading issued for freight and cabin passage to Queenstown and Liverpool. Apply at Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
JOSIAH O. HOPPER, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Ships sail as appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.....Saturday, June 22, 7 A. M.
and same days from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
To Havre.....80 | To Havre.....35
To Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Stettin, Norway and Denmark, at moderate rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Europe and Asia.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 6,000 tons builder's measurement. 1,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....June 15, P. M.
OCEANIC.....June 22, 7½ P. M.
REPUBLIC.....June 29, 12½ P. M.
Rates of passage, including wine, to Queenstown or Liverpool, $80 gold. Return tickets, $140 gold. Steerage passage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to all points in Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, Mediterranean ports, Egypt, Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape de Verde Islands, Brazil, Rio de la Plata, Australia, China, Japan, &c.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Freight taken at low rates.
For passage, freight or general information, apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES WRIGHT, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Cedar-st., for Queenstown and Liverpool, connecting at Queenstown with the Great Southern and Western Railway Steamers to Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any route to the same destinations.
THE NEW DEPARTURE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Columbia...Saturday, June 8	Britannia.....Wed., June 5
Europa...Saturday, June 15	Assyria.....Wed., June 12
Anchoria...Saturday, June 22	Victoria.....Wed., June 19
India.....Saturday, June 29	Caledonia.....Wed., June 26
California...Saturday, July 6	Iowa.....Wed., July 3
Australia...Saturday, July 13	Tonawanda.....Wed., July 10

At Queenstown, Tenders will meet the Steamers from New-York.
Currency rates of passage: $75 to Cork, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, on Wednesday steamers, $80; on Saturday steamers, $85 and $75; excursion tickets, $140 and $125. Children between 1 and 12 years of age, half these rates. Infants under one year, one-tenth of the lowest rates, may be brought home by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's office, 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, and 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Ships sail as appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.....Saturday, June 22, 7 A. M.
and same days from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
To Havre.....80 | To Havre.....35
To Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Stettin, Norway and Denmark, at moderate rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Europe and Asia.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 6,000 tons builder's measurement. 1,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....June 15, P. M.
OCEANIC.....June 22, 7½ P. M.
REPUBLIC.....June 29, 12½ P. M.
Rates of passage, including wine, to Queenstown or Liverpool, $80 gold. Return tickets, $140 gold. Steerage passage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to all points in Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, Mediterranean ports, Egypt, Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape de Verde Islands, Brazil, Rio de la Plata, Australia, China, Japan, &c.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Freight taken at low rates.
For passage, freight or general information, apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES WRIGHT, Manager.

HOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER (NEW) 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Rates of passage:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....June 5, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITNEY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. DUNCAN.....June 19, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. RYDER.....July 3, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....July 10, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $75 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.) $35, currency.
For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Murray-st.
ROSWELL, Capt. LOUDON, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 48 West-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Murray-st.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

LEO, from Pier No. 50 North River, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 East River, at 2 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 45 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, GEORGE YONGE,
Agent, Savannah. Agent, C. R. R., Savannah.

FOR HAVRE.
The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French Mail Steamship Company's) Steamer CANADA, Capt. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, June 6, at 1 P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 42 North River.
THE STEAMER
LAFAYETTE, Capt. ROCHET, will sail on SATURDAY, June 15, at 1 P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 42 North River.
Rates of passage, including wine: First cabin, $100 gold; second cabin, $70 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR HAVRE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
The Bremen Mail Steamship HERMANN, Capt. Wm. Schultz, will sail for Southampton and Bremen on SATURDAY, June 8, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
Cabin passage, $100 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVRE.
The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French Mail Steamship Company's) Steamer CANADA, Capt. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, June 6, at 1 P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 42 North River.
THE STEAMER
LAFAYETTE, Capt. ROCHET, will sail on SATURDAY, June 15, at 1 P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 42 North River.
Rates of passage, including wine: First cabin, $100 gold; second cabin, $70 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR SAN DOMINGO.
The United States Mail steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANEY, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 46 Broadway.
Mules and horses for sale, Samana and San Domingo City to arrive to suit purchasers for sale.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE.
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
Via PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS.
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; PANAMA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA.
Steamers leave wharf at foot of CANAL-ST., North River, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and Aspinwall, and connecting at Panama with steamers for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for interior of Mexico forwarded via Manzanillo.
For freight and cabin passage apply at Company's office, No. 2 Bowling-green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER GENERAL LAWS. GENERAL OFFICE, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. No. 104 SOUTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. CHESAPEAKE STEAMBOAT COMPANY, No. 5 East German-st., Baltimore.
OFFICES AT ALL RAILWAY DEPOTS.
EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Specie, Parcels, Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch. D. JONES, Manager.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. HUNTER, Passport Agent, No. 61 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE.
PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.
NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE
Will leave Pier No. 28 North River, at
Instead of as above, as heretofore, for BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND.
Will be attached to the steamer for the season. June 1.
H. SIMONS, Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.
Steamer leaves Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, except Sunday.
On and after May 13, steamer connecting with the trains of this Railroad at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 20 North River, as follows:
8:40 A. M., for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, &c.
9:40 A. M., for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M., for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
Returning, leave the steamer FLYING FISH at Sandy Hook, connecting at Amboy with the trains of this Railroad for all points in Jersey and South Pennsylvania. Freight for the same cannot be received until 4 P. M. June 11.
An extra steamer will leave the Pavilion June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Cortlandt-st.
P. R. BAYS, Agent.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER GENERAL LAWS. GENERAL OFFICE, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. No. 104 SOUTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. CHESAPEAKE STEAMBOAT COMPANY, No. 5 East German-st., Baltimore.
OFFICES AT ALL RAILWAY DEPOTS.
EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Specie, Parcels, Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch. D. JONES, Manager.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. HUNTER, Passport Agent, No. 61 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE.
PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.
NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE
Will leave Pier No. 28 North River, at
Instead of as above, as heretofore, for BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND.
Will be attached to the steamer for the season. June 1.
H. SIMONS, Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.
Steamer leaves Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, except Sunday.
On and after May 13, steamer connecting with the trains of this Railroad at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 20 North River, as follows:
8:40 A. M., for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, &c.
9:40 A. M., for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M., for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
Returning, leave the steamer FLYING FISH at Sandy Hook, connecting at Amboy with the trains of this Railroad for all points in Jersey and South Pennsylvania. Freight for the same cannot be received until 4 P. M. June 11.
An extra steamer will leave the Pavilion June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Cortlandt-st.
P. R. BAYS, Agent.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be open from June 1 to Oct. 1. This favorite Summer resort is situated on the Catskill Mountains, twelve miles from the village of Catskill, and is accessible by the BEST MOUNTAIN ROAD in the country. The house has an accession of 4,000 FEET above the Hudson River, and commands a view of one-quarter of a circle, about 3,000 "SQUARE MILES," unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. It is newly calculated for its invigorating and delightful temperature, and is supplied with all modern improvements. TERMS TO AUGUST 1, $2 PER DAY; $12 PER WEEK. Address JOHN BEAGSTED, Catskill.

CLARENDON HOUSE,
Clarendon Springs, Vermont,
is now open. The unrivaled, healthful, salubrious air and mineral springs are the attractions of this place to all seeking a desirable Summer resort. Terms reasonable. Carriages at West Rutland to meet all regular railroad trains. H. MURRAY, Proprietor.

MONTVERT HOTEL,
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.,
situated among the beautiful hills and mountains of Vermont, will be open on the 1st of June. Terms moderate. The Summer resort is accessible in a few hours by Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad via Poultney; through an inviting country, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, beautiful scenery and the celebrated mineral springs.
Terms and other particulars on application to H. RICKCORDS, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel just completed, will open on the 20th June. No paths have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. One set of Hydrophathic baths is connected with the house. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

FENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.
This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, directly opposite Saybrook Point. The Fenwick Hotel; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. HOOD, Proprietor.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.,
(via Hackensack and Northern Railroad,) is now open for the season of 1872. Terms moderate accommodations, and terms moderate. reference, W. H. Astor, Esq., No. 29 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. VURMAN, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,
COOPERSTOWN,
Foot of Otsego Lake,
New-York.
Fourth Season Opens June 1, 1872.
Application for rooms may be made until June 1 to
B. COLEMAN, New-York Hotel.
After that date to
COLEMAN & MAXWELL,
Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.
Will open June 10. House 240 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 200 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BRGASTED, Catskill.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.
This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. F. SEWELL, Proprietor.

PITNEY HOUSE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Is now open for the reception of guests. On application rooms can be secured for any time during the season. Terms reasonable.
JEROME PITNEY, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.,
Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.
Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.
L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

WORTH HOUSE,
No. 202 8th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

HURLBERT HOUSE, BOONVILLE, N. Y., offers to persons desirous of obtaining board one of the most delightful situations in the State, with new and elegantly furnished rooms; first-class table.
Boonville is on the Black River Railroad, eighteen miles from Trenton Falls, and on the edge of the great North Woods. One hour's drive will take you to the best trout fishing in the State. Families desiring retirement, is one of the most healthful inland locations. Terms moderate. For further particulars address GEO. A. MAY, Boonville, N. Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND,
is now open under new management; extension in rooms and improvements have been added which now render it unequalled as a first-class Summer resort; good drives, bathing, boating and fishing; music every evening; communication by steam-boat twice a day; charges moderate.
C. L. BRIGGS.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, with fine view of the Sound; 72 miles from New-York, by Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND CUSHNER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLANDT COUNTY, N. Y., on Cortlandt-st., fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

EDGCOMB HOUSE, EASTERN POINT, New-London, Conn., Opens June 1. Accommodations first-class; everything new and desirable. Inquire of FRANK G. MILLER, No. 12 Maiden-lane, New-York.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL find pleasant, elevated, airy board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—This popular hotel will open June 1; large airy rooms; unexceptionable cuisine; charming scenery; fine drives; boating, fishing, &c., &c. Address, by mail or telegraph,
E. STATON, Proprietor.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHing a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD House, Cozzeysville, N. J., on the Palisades is now open for the season from City by steam-boat foot of Chambers and 30th sts. For terms &c., apply on the premises, or at No. 941 Broadway.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHing to secure a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction, if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

A.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT MONtrose, on Hudson; large rooms; views and location beautiful; $18, $6 week; photograph of house at W. POOLEY & CO.'S, No. 23 Union-square, near Tiffany & Co.'s.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Cleverack; board from $5 to $12 per week; delightful scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Cleverack, Columbia County, N. Y., or Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wishing board invited to correspond with WM. CRANFIELD.

BUSKE'S SUMMER RESORT—SITUated on Bronx, in Chatillia, Hunters, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES BUSKE, Proprietor. Reference, C. E. Francis, No. 126 Broadway.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—THE Hotel THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, New-York Bay.—Open for reservations and visitors. Elevated and healthy location; fine sea and shade; attentive. Application by letter or in person to DECAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

THE SEQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS D. M. ORVIS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. KENWAY, D.D., Proprietor. Opens from May 1. Special rates to families and season boarders.

COTTAGE ON THE HUDSON.—CLARK HOUSE will open on June 1, for the reception of guests; rooms and cottages to let. Apply to J. G. CLARK, proprietor, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT IS NOW open; two cottages to let; examination at the Military Academy has commenced.

PRIVATE BOARD AT E. WARDELL'S Cottage at Long Branch for $11 per week, if taken from June 1st to 15th. Call on or address. Reference.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; reference, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON'S, N. Y.,
Opposite West Point,
Will open for the season June 5.
Good rowing and unsurpassed fishing.
C. P. & W. D. GARRISON,
Garrison, N. Y.

COOPER COTTAGE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Opposite the ocean walk.
FIRST-CLASS BOARD.
Terms, $4 per day; $21 to $25 per week.
C. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Most again associated with the daughter of the belle and beau of New-York. All the jolly ones may come to the "OLD TREE" for a very reasonable Summer; very central, good board, &c. Performers please to No. 107 West 32d-st., over Lyle's, Tuesday and Wednesday, or Thursday at No. 10 West 30th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT
E. RIDLEY & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
TODAY,
FIVE THOUSAND CASES NEW STRAW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
DOLLY VARDENS, 25 cents each.
ENGLISH BEUGH AND READYS, 25 cents each.
You can find here every shapes and braids AT ABOUT HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
RIBBONS ARE DOWN.
4-INCH SASH RIBBON, SILK PLAIDS AND PLAIN, 50 cents per yard.
6½ AND 7-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 75 and 87½ cents per yard.
OIL-BOILED BLACK RIBBONS:
No. 9.....at.....19 cents.
No. 12.....at.....32 cents.
No. 16.....at.....25 cents.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS JOB LOTS RIBBONS
FROM
AUCTION.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS at 49c., 65c. 75c., and $1 each, clearing out.
FIVE AND SIX DOLLAR PARASOLS, at $2 50 and $3 each.
NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
TRIMMING SILKS, EVERY COLOR, 65c. per yard.
All Silk Turquois reduced 50c. per yard.
Full line of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, COLLARS, &c.
WE SELL GUIPURE LACES CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Look at our YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT, LEATHER GOODS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes.
KID GLOVES
At 50c. pair, at 75c. two-buttons.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTONS, $1 and $1 25 pair.
Best LOW-PRICED GLOVES in the country, warranted.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY

JOBBING ROOMS.
AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT, TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SONS,
Grand-st., New-York.
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City.
CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Desirable Goods can be found here.
Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.
E. RIDLEY & SON'S,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

A SPECIAL SALE.
UNPARALLELED SACRIFICE
OF
MOURNING GOODS.
IRON GRENADINES,
Guaranteed pure Silk and Wool,
50c.; former price, 85c.
Much finer goods, 65c.; former price, $1.
One lot two yards wide, $1 25; former price, $2.
One lot, two yards wide, $1 50; former price, $2 50.
One lot, two yards wide, $1 75; former price, $3.
Black and white silk grenadines, 75c.
Henrietta Cloth, $1 25; former price, $1 60.
Crape Cloth, 65c.; former price, 90c.
French Cashmeres, $1 25; former price, $1 75.
Black Alpacas, 50c.; former price, 65c.
BLACK SILKS
From $1 to $4 per yard.
One special line, $1 62, worth $2.
Best 44 English Cashmeres, 35c., cost 55c. to import.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
772 BROADWAY, CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.

OPENING.—SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Last opening for Summer. MONDAY and TUESDAY, 4th inst. Grand display of imported fashions. Beautiful changes and new features. Come early. Smith's Illustrated will be out TUESDAY.

MATTINGS—RED, WHITE AND FANCY; fine White, 20c.; Carpets, job lot, 6-4 Waterproofs, 87½c., Cloths, Cassimers and Buckrams. No. 58 Chambers-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office of Messrs S. Mackay, counsellor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.
JAMES DAVIS, JR.,
MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.
jas-lawsmTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Strong & Cadwalader, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.
RICHARD PATRICK,
HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.
fl3-lawsmTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Denham & Co., No. 332 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.
SAMUEL F. JAMES,
Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HUNT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of March, 1872.
WARD HUNT, Jr.,
mh13-lawsmTu Executor of John C. Hunt, dec'd.

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 428 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.
my16-lawsmTu*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers and dealers in every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Saddle Cloths, Leggins, Lap Robes, Whips, &c. No. 45 Ann-st.

A PATTEN WISHING TO DISpose of a fine carriage, harness, horse, &c., can have the same sold at public auction or private sale, on advantageous terms, at 27 Park Row. Sales and storage, Broadway, Nos. 357, 359 and 361 4th-av., corner 26th-st.

Regular auction sales every THURSDAY. Livery and private stables sold on owners' premises. Cash advances made when desired.
C. DENGLER & CO., Auctioneers.

A.—A QUICK SALES AND RETURNS. Horses, &c., can come quickly by ordering same to NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE DEPOSITORY, Nos. 27, 29 and 31 West 28th-st., corner 5th-av. Cash advances made when required.

A TEAM OF DONKEYS—VERY SMALL for sale; warranted sound and kind as ever was; is safe for the most timid child to ride or drive with wagon; harness, saddle and bridle, all in good order; will sell very low for want of use. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 26th-st.

THE FINEST AND BEST PONY and Phaeton (almost new) for sale. Inquire at Farmers' Hotel, West 30th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SUMMER HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 102d-st.—Pleasant rooms, with good table and attendance at greatly reduced rates, during Summer months. Also, a few choice rooms, en suite, for transients, $2 per day. Lodgings, $7 per week. Table board, $5 per week for gentlemen and wife.

No. 49 WEST 26TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH-AV.—JAMES HOPE.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let with or without board; gentlemen or family; also, an office for a physician or dentist, at Summer prices.

No. 2 EAST 21ST-ST.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished parlor floor, also, other rooms at moderate prices, for families or single gentlemen; table d'hôte at 6 o'clock; private table if desired.

No. 98 WEST FIFTH-ST., A FEW DOORS from Washington Square, with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; home first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

STUYVESANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $2 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 9th and 10th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor to let, with first-class board, about the middle of June; highest reference given. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

THREE LARGE FURNISHED rooms, nicely furnished; Axminster and Brussels carpets, with or without board; references required; very desirable. 54 and 56 Christopher-st.

BOARDING.—ONE OF THE BEST PLACES in the City for Summer boarding is at No. 61 West 30th-st.; pleasant rooms, excellent table at reasonable prices. Bath of all kinds when desired.

No. 95 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR 6TH-AV.—Two elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class French table, and now vacant; some day boarders wanted. Dinner, 5 o'clock.

$5 AND UPWARD PER SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, $1 per day; lodgings per night, 50c. Dupont-House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

No. 323 EAST 38TH-ST.—BOARD MAY be obtained in a private family for two or three gentlemen; good table and pleasant rooms. Terms low.

No. 57 WEST 15TH-ST.—A LADY HAS two handsomely-furnished rooms to let, to gentleman and wife, with or without board; for the lady only; terms moderate; house private.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THIRD floor to rent, with board; also back rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, with gross, hot and cold water, marble mantle, good table at Summer prices. No. 272 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let a room and bedroom, with first-class board; references required; terms moderate. No. 2 West 69

THE TAMMANY CANDIDATE.

Gathering of Greeley's Friends at the Cooper Institute.

Wholesale Denunciation of the Present Administration.

Speeches by Senator Tipton, Ex-Senator Doolittle, Gen. Kilpatrick, and Others—Scenes at the Outside Meetings.

The Greeley-Brown meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening, was not the success anticipated, although the hall was well filled. Early in the evening it was found necessary to have a band of music outside to attract the attention of passers-by. The platform in the hall was decorated with bunting, many lights, and mottoes.

Immediately over the head of the Chairman was a large picture of HORACE GREELEY, and surmounting this was the following device:

"If elected, I shall be President, not of a party but of the whole people.—HORACE GREELEY."

To the left of this was:

"The right of habeas corpus should be zealously preserved as a safeguard of personal freedom." "Universal amnesty with impartial suffrage."

The significant cognomens, HORACE GREELEY, was appended to each. On the right hand side of Mr. GREELEY's portrait were the following mottoes:

"That no President shall be candidate for re-election." And: "The civil authority shall be supreme over the military."

"The public domain should be held sacred for actual settlers."

On the platform were several Tammany politicians, among whom were "Col." Lamban, the Fourth-Warder; "Col." Fellows, Mark Mudgett, Justice James Walker Fowler, George H. Van Cleft, James Hayes, of the Fourteenth Ward, and many others of lesser note. Occupying prominent seats near the front of the platform were Senators Tipton and Doolittle, Gen. Shields, Gen. Kilpatrick, Robert B. Roosevelt, Hon. Mr. Gilfaber, of Connecticut, Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. John A. Foster, Col. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, Theodore Tilton, Gen. Ethan Allen, and others.

While waiting for the opening of the proceedings the people exhibited marks of impatience, demands being made now and again for a movement. After some delay Mr. MUDGETT stepped forward and said:

Ladies and gentlemen, I am instructed by the Committee of Arrangements to nominate for your presiding officer the Chairman of the Liberal Reform Committee of New-York State, Gen. JOHN COCHRANE. The nomination was received with applause, and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE then came forward.

SPEECH OF GEN. COCHRANE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You may understand that it is with no ordinary emotion that I appear to respond to this invitation to preside over your deliberations this evening. You have come here from your workshops. You have come from your daily avocations; from yonder distant mart of trade; from yonder shop where the implements of labor leave the turf and delve the soil. You come, at the voice of Reform, this evening to express, without distinction of party, your opinions upon the great questions of the day—honesty in man, and honesty in Government." [Applause.] Not one month has passed and this whole nation is shaken to its center. There was an earthquake in Cincinnati [applause] and its beam fell there and everywhere through the nation. Two candidates have your suffrage for the highest offices in the government of the people. The one believed by man, admired by men, and esteemed by men, is that name of HORACE GREELEY. [Great applause and a few hisses.] His reputation is world-wide, and wherever truth and benevolence are known or felt he is the standard-bearer of all that is good, honorable and true. [Applause.] His name is a volume where is recorded all that is just, where is told of every effort in the cause of down-trodden humanity and the universal good of the race. His name is associated with him another, chivalrous in conduct, noble in nature, and wise in statesmanship.

The speaker proceeded to eulogize Mr. GREELEY in fervid strain, and claimed that the American people would arise no and elect him triumphantly. They were gathered together to make an independent appeal to the sober judgement, conscience and patriotism of the American people.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

On the conclusion of Mr. COCHRANE's address, a long list of Vice-Presidents were read, in which the following names appear:

Bernard Cassevity, A. A. Sulover, Benj. Wood, John N. Porter, Erastus Brooks, Sinclair Tousey, Samuel Jones, Moses Grinnell, Citizen J. Tucker, Jno. Slosson, Richard Schell, Frederick A. Conkling, Alderson S. Sullivan, Philip Walter, John Cochrane, Amos J. Cummings, Waldo Hutchings, Thos. E. Stephens, Stephen Sherman, C. N. Twombly, George Wilkes, John McKeon, Isaac W. England, Thomas J. Barr, James H. Hoffman, F. J. Fithian, Elbridge T. Gerry, Geo. H. Mackay, Samuel T. Webster, Frank A. Ransom, Anthony Kleinhoff, Joseph Blumenthal, F. S. Squire, Jacob Seebacher, Chris. Fullman, John Mallaly, Henry Clausen, Jr., Emil Unger, Bernard Reilly, Patrick Monahan, John B. Follows, Peter D. Stirsser, P. Conyngham, Chas. A. Lamont, Michael Tuomey, Geo. Barbadomery, Frank Leslie, R. E. Mudgett, S. D. Peters, Robert Gamble, John Smith, Michael Connolly.

There were also a large number of Secretaries announced.

J. G. SMITH then read the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the citizens of New-York, in mass-meeting assembled, without distinction of party, do hereby declare and resolve:

1. That we reaffirm the wise, patriotic and statesman-like platform of principles adopted by the late Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

2. That we welcome the hearty acceptance of this platform by the late Democratic State Convention at Rochester.

3. That we recognise in our distinguished fellow-citizen and friend, HORACE GREELEY,

The true representative of the principles of the equality of men, and of exact justice to all men.

The true representative of the principles that must triumph in a genuine reunion, to be secured, not by bayonets, but by mutual regard and the mutual guarantees of reciprocal rights and duties.

An enemy of man, the constitutional foe of the thieves who must be driven from national as well as from municipal authority; as the first step to the real civil service reform we pledge ourselves to win.

A life-long friend of human freedom, and one with whom the rights of the working man will be sure of all needful regard.

A public man, whose commanding ability the nation has long recognized, and a leader whose name we welcome as the watchword of victory.

4. That we recognise in Gov. B. GRATZ BROWN of Missouri, a chivalric statesman, the whole of whose public life is a record of honor, and GREELEY finds in him the task of extending to the whole Union the work so well done in his own State—giving back power to the people, peace to the nation and purity to the Government.

5. That we hail the general approval of the Cincinnati platform and ticket, and particularly the enthusiastic support of both throughout the South as promising for the future a political unity of the distinguished sectionalism wherein they have too long run, and to bury out of sight the hates and controversies of the war.

6. That we welcome the co-operation of all parties in the work of reunion and reform, to which the Cincinnati ticket is dedicated, and to which we pledge, by an overwhelming majority, the vote of this City and all the Empire State.

The Chairman announced that letters had been received from Reuben E. Fenton, Cassius M. Clay, Montgomery Blair, George W. Julian, James Brooks, and many others. Also the following telegram from B. GRATZ BROWN:

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Monday, June 3, 1872.

To Hon. Ethan Allen:

I regret exceedingly that important Executive business has detained me here, and prevents my attending your mass-meeting to-night. The people of the whole West are earnest in behalf of the present reform movement, and look on it as the sure road to peace and the only hope for the restoration of constitutional government, and therefore they do not intend to be divided from this single purpose by any side issue. Trusting that New-York will respond with equal unanimity, I remain yours truly,

B. GRATZ BROWN.

SENATOR TIPTON'S SPEECH.

The Chairman then introduced Senator TIPTON, of Nebraska.

The Senator began his speech by asking his fellow-citizens to imagine an army of brave men who had risen in a noble cause, resolved to do or die in behalf of liberty and their country, undergo the hardships and dangers of the battle-field, and thus save their nation, and then imagine that the person of this army should degenerate into an army of bummers and thieves, they insist that the war must go on in order that they may draw their salaries, and receive their rations and enjoy all the perquisites of the camp, and fancy enemies on all sides, and promote animosities in order to perpetuate their thefts and robberies. If there are honorable, high-toned officers among them they will desert, and they will carry away the moral courage and manly independence of the whole corps. Then the marauders, thieves and bummers will fall greatly in love with the President of the United States, for they may say occasion may need his clemency and his mercy, and it would be necessary to organize another army to drive those men out of the field, and in organizing this army people would found those who were in favor of law and order, and the military being subservient to the civil authority. [Applause.] He then asked if such a parallel could not be found in the United States, for they may say occasion may need his clemency and his mercy, and it would be necessary to organize another army to drive those men out of the field, and in organizing this army people would found those who were in favor of law and order, and the military being subservient to the civil authority. [Applause.] He then asked if such a parallel could not be found in the United States, for they may say occasion may need his clemency and his mercy, and it would be necessary to organize a new army on a peace footing. He spoke of the examination of the Republican Party in 1856, under which a majority of the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the policy of the Administration, the extension of slavery, the free territory, and in favor of making Kansas a free State. The party lived on until the war, and then they united all, without regard to political differences, to co-operate with them to save the Union. Slavery was abolished and every guarantee for the colored man was placed in the Constitution, and the very last platform of the Republican Party was swept away from under their feet. But MORTON and CONKLING and the rest said no, slavery was not dead, and the Southern States were reconstructed in behalf of liberty and the Republican Party. [Laughter.] Then we found we had made mistakes, and it was said that the Democracy down there was coming to life again, and we were asked to make further efforts to save the party, to perpetuate them in power, enlighten the people of the Government as to the frauds, and the necessity of the Republican Party remaining in power to maintain the results of the war. Although it was found that there were a few men in the Senate who would make no more concessions, and there were everywhere connected as the natural allies of the Democracy and the Bourbons and of the relics of the South. That issue is to be settled, and it was not SUMNER of Massachusetts, Revelry, [applause,] and THADDEUS, and SUMNER. The Democratic gentlemen was dressed, and therefore, the Democratic and reformed reformation called them to settle their respective differences at the ballot-box, and their standard-bearer should bow to the will of the people. The Republican Party now had control. Now if he [Mr. T.] was to be certain charges against the Pierce Administration and said that such holding those views could never be members of the Republican Party; and now they the Administration had consolidated, every one of those crimes that were charged in 1856 against the Pierce Administration, and has gone outside of the Republican organization of 1856, and left the Liberal Republicans in possession of the assets of the partnership. [Laughter.] The Liberal Republicans of Cincinnati in their resolutions and their platform were true to the early teachings of the Republican Party. Senator TIPTON then referred to the language of Col. FORNEY, in the Washington *Chronicle* of June 1, 1872, saying, "Gen. GRANT is an ovation of the anti-Lynn epidemic. The party Genius of public morality calls for it. Let us never again witness the utter debasement of the Presidential office by the efforts of the incumbent to secure a second term. The storm makes the first period of idleness, and brings forth a fearful crop of treachery and lies. The crop is large, and white unto the harvest. [Laughter.] The Liberal Republicans have made the platform of principles, and the Democracy have indorsed them, and have taken Mr. HORACE GREELEY for the best living man. [Applause.] Gen. GRANT proved himself a master statesman to different nations. He proved himself a master of war, of peace and well pen. [Laughter,] and these skills have been a curse to the man and a curse to the country.

The sentiment which inspired the President in his action toward TROY, GREELEY and Mayor GARDNER was alluded to, and also the remarks of Senator CONKLING in the Senate, intimating that perhaps SUMNER and SCHURZ had been in collusion with French spies. The Administration has refused the investigation of frauds, but the investigation will go on, and a decision will be had at the ballot-box. He referred to the action of Gen. LOGAN a day or two ago concerning COLFAX, GRANT and Mayor GARDNER, and also to